

Jordan Times

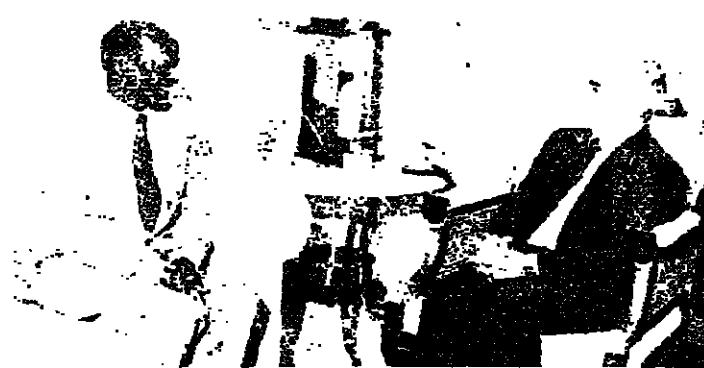
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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Mubarak: PLO must act

CAIRO (R) — President Hosni Mubarak urged Palestinians Tuesday to work closely with Jordan for peace in the Middle East and said the ball was now in their court. "The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will have to coordinate with Jordan towards peace," Mubarak said in remarks reported by the national Middle East News Agency (MENA). He said Jordan's decision to sever legal and administrative links with the West Bank complied with a PLO demand. "The cause is now in their hands. They are the sole legitimate representatives of the Palestinians and we can only tell them: Do your best for the cause," Mubarak said. He could not tell whether Jordan's decision was a setback for the U.S. peace initiative proposed by Secretary of State George Shultz earlier this year. "We cannot judge yet. King Hussein has openly declared he is committed to take part in the peace march," he said after a meeting with top aides. In a reference to Cairo's support for a Palestinian government-in-exile, Mubarak said: "We suggested it in the past and they (the Palestinians) did not accept it. Now they are wavering, at times saying they will form one, at others saying a government will not be useful."

Al Hussein receives Somali message

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received at Al Nadwa Palace Somali Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Mohammad Ali Hamed, who conveyed to His Majesty a message from Somali President Siyad Barre. The message dealt with means to boost bilateral relations and exchange of views about current Arab issues. In a statement he made to a Petra correspondent upon



His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday receives Somali Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Mohammad Ali Hamed (Petra photo)

arrival, the Somali official wished the Jordanian people further progress and prosperity under King Hussein's leadership. He also conveyed congratulations to the King and the Jordanian people on the occasion of the anniversary of His Majesty's accession to the throne.

U.S. envoy says American policy unchanged

King, Murphy hold talks on Mideast, Gulf developments

By Nermeen Murad
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy Tuesday discussed the latest developments in the Middle East, the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-Iraq war.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Murphy also briefed the King on talks he held with his Soviet counterpart Vladimir Polyakov in Geneva last week which centred on a number of international issues among which the Middle East conflict and efforts for peace in the region figured high.

The King and Murphy also reviewed developments in the Iran-Iraq war and ways of reaching a just solution to the conflict as well as the Afghan situation, Petra said. Murphy also briefed Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on his talks with Polyakov. Petra did not elaborate. In a statement he made to

reporters upon departure, Murphy said the U.S. remained committed to seeking Arab-Israeli peace. "I want to thank His Majesty King Hussein for receiving me and for the very important exchange we had on regional issues and the peace process," Murphy said. The U.S. envoy said he was "particularly interested to hear His Majesty's assessment of Jordan's policy in the region and in the Arab-Israeli arena."

"His Majesty affirmed Jordan's

(Continued on page 2)

No elections until legislation amended

AMMAN (J.T.) — Interior Minister Rajai Dajani was quoted Tuesday as saying parliamentary elections would not be held unless the 1986 Election Law has been amended. The Al Ra'i Arabic daily quoted Dajani as saying that a specialised committee would study an amendment to the law in harmony with the recent Jordanian decision to sever legal and administrative links with the Israeli-occupied West Bank. The government will reconsider its earlier decision to form constituencies in the Palestinian refugee camps in the East Bank following the decision, Dajani said. He said the specialised committee would meet soon to work out an outline for the amendment. Since the unity between the two banks of Jordan in 1950, the Lower House of Parliament seated equal number of deputies from both banks, but any election from now on will obviously include citizens in the East Bank.

S. Africa starts Angola pullout today

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa's frontline troops mopped up the wreckage of last battles Tuesday as they prepared to withdraw from southern Angola across 300 kilometres of sandy bush to South African-ruled Namibia.

Officials at South Africa's main Namibian garrison of Oshakati said their forces in Angola — estimated at more than 2,000 — were already dismantling their main forward base near Cuito Cuanavale.

Under a ceasefire plan announced Monday, the withdrawal will start Wednesday and be completed by Sept. 1.

Officials in Oshakati said troops were "collecting garbage and picking up bits of wrecked tanks and blasted trucks. They are almost ready to move."

Cuito Cuanavale, once a key government garrison 300 kilometres inside Angola, faced eight months of bombardment by South Africa's long-range G-5 guns and became a symbol of Angolan resistance.

Several times the town was reported to be on the verge of capture but Angolan and Cuban forces vowed they would never allow it to fall into South African hands.

In Pretoria, a senior Defence

Ministry official said troops would be moving south Wednesday but indicated it could be a slow operation assuring cover for the pullback.

"It is not like a rugby game where the whistle goes and everybody just packs up and goes home," he said. "There is a ceasefire, but one knows what the record of ceasefires is."

The withdrawal is part of an accord, including an undisclosed provision for monitoring, thrashed out in Geneva last week by South Africa, Angola and Cuba.

It could be the first step to-

Zia: Afghan withdrawal continues on schedule

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani President Mohammad Zia ul Haq said Tuesday he was satisfied with the progress of the Soviet withdrawal from neighbouring Afghanistan.

The official APP news agency quoted him as telling reporters at Lahore airport that the pullout of 100,300 men, due to reach its half-way stage next Monday, was proceeding on schedule.

Under last April's Geneva accord, the Kremlin is committed to withdrawing all its troops by next Feb. 15, with half leaving by Aug. 15.

Zia said July 23 he had received reports that some 10,000 Soviet troops had been sent back into Kabul.

Moscow denied it and Pakistan later admitted its information was probably the result of a mistranslation.

The first 500 men to be pulled out of Kabul left the Afghan capital Monday. The Soviet Union said its men also quit the southern city of Kandahar last Friday.

Western diplomats in Islamabad, quoting reports from Kabul, described the end of the withdrawal from Kandahar, the former Afghan capital.

Last to leave was an officer who drove up to the ramp of the waiting transport plane, climbed on board, then turned and tossed

the keys of his jeep into the vehicle in a final flamboyant gesture, they said.

The diplomats said only four rebel rocket attacks on Kabul were recorded during the first week of August, in contrast to a much heavier bombardment during July.

The Kabul government said Aug. 3 it had captured 1,000 rockets just to the south-east of the capital. Soviet and Afghan troops began a major offensive in late July against a large force of the Western-backed guerrillas in the Paghman area to the west of Kabul. The diplomats said that after intensive fighting for several days the battle appeared to be over with the government forces taking several positions and holding the rebels at bay.

One elite unit of the Khad security service had brought 20 prisoners back to Kabul for questioning, they said. But guerrilla sources in Pakistan reported that the Afghan and Soviet troops had been forced to withdraw. The diplomats said at one point a Soviet and Afghan command unit was stationed on the golf course at Kargha, midway to Paghman, forcing Kabul-based diplomats enjoying a round of golf last Friday to miss out the eighth and ninth holes.

Iraqis celebrate ceasefire; Iran orders immediate halt to fighting

U.N. forms Gulf truce force amid world euphoria

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The Security Council unanimously approved Tuesday the establishment of a new U.N. peace-keeping force to monitor the ceasefire between Iran and Iraq that goes into force Aug. 20 as the world heaped praises on the world body for securing a truce in one of the most vicious wars in modern history.

The new group, called the U.N. Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIMOG), will consist of about 350 unarmed observers assisted by a military and civilian support staff.

It will also provide planes and helicopters to support the observers, and may also include a small naval unit to patrol the Shatt Al Arab waterway between Iran and Iraq.

The council acted at a meeting that lasted only a few minutes. There were no speeches. Secretary General Javier Perez

de Cuellar, in a written report to the council, said advance units could be on their way to the area immediately. UNIMOG, to be commanded by a major-general, will have two detachments, one in Iran and the other in Iraq.

Small teams of U.N. observers will be attached to Iranian and Iraqi army field headquarters and will investigate any violations of the ceasefire. Some observers may also man observation posts in particularly sensitive areas.

(Continued on page 2)

Al Hussein congratulates Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday congratulated Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, the armed forces and the people of Iraq for successfully defending the eastern borders of the Arab World.

In a statement to Baghdad Television Tuesday night King Hussein expressed hope that this will be the end to the eight-year-old Gulf war.

Qalqiliya boy joins martyrs as revolt enters 9th month

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot dead a Palestinian boy and wounded at least 10 other Palestinians in clashes in the Israeli-occupied territories Tuesday, Arab and Israeli sources said.

Fourteen-year-old Hussein Sowan was shot in the head during clashes with troops in Qalqiliya, a town that has been a frequent scene of violence, the sources said.

The clashes broke out as Palestinian traders in the West Bank and Gaza Strip observed a strike to mark the start of the ninth month of Palestinian uprising.

A second Palestinian died and two others were seriously burned after arsonists torched a shack at a construction site in a Jewish suburb near Tel Aviv, police said. Officials declined to rule out the possibility that the attack was linked to the uprising.

Palestinians snatched Sowan's body from hospital and, despite the curfew, the body was later

buried in the central cemetery in Qalqiliya, Arab witnesses said. Hundreds of Palestinians attended the burial, carrying the boy's body covered with a Palestinian flag and chanting slogans, the witnesses told the AP.

Soldiers surrounded the cemetery but no clashes were reported. The West Bank refugee camp of Tulikarm, the town of Husan and two Gaza Strip refugee camps also were under curfew.

Overnight, arsonists torched a shack in the Tel Aviv suburb of Or Yehuda housing three Palestinian labourers on a construction site, police said. All three were seriously burned and one died early Tuesday of his wounds.

The army shot and wounded a total of nine demonstrators in the West Bank village of Sila Al Harthiya and the town of Khan Yunis and the Mughazi refugee camp in the Gaza Strip, the sources said.

Another Palestinian suffered a broken leg when soldiers beat him at Jabalya refugee camp in

the Gaza Strip, they added.

In the Al Amari refugee camp near Ramallah, dozens of boys shouted anti-Israeli slogans as they buried stones from behind a barricade of barrels set up by the army some time ago to protect troops from stone-throwers.

The protesters burned tyres and raised Palestinian flags on the main street of the camp, but soldiers, who watched the demonstration through binoculars from their jeeps, did not intervene.

The clashes were the most violent for several days. Palestinian shops and businesses were shut Tuesday, few Arabs left for work in Israel and public transport came to a halt as people in the occupied territories responded to the strike call by the revolt's leaders.

In the West Bank town of Bethlehem, two Israeli banks run by local Palestinians on Manger Square were the only businesses open.

Israeli raid fails to silence Palestinian radio, but kills 3

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — An Israeli air raid aimed at silencing a radio station broadcasting to the occupied territories failed to achieve its objective but at least three people were killed and 12 wounded in the attack.

Four Israeli fighters fired at least 22 rockets in an hour at Palestinian military bases near the refugee camps of Ain Al Hilweh and Mieh Mieh, south-east of Sidon, causing the casualties, police said.

Palestinians said the main target was the "Voice of Palestine, Voice of PLO" radio station which began broadcasts six months ago in support of the nine-month-old Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The sources, who described the raid as the heaviest by Israel this year, said the bombing wrecked the station's aerial. But they said it would not take long to install a new aerial and resume broadcasts.

In Tel Aviv, an Israeli military spokesman said the planes hit Palestinian bases containing a radio station sending "propaganda and inflammatory messages and transferring orders to perpetrate attacks" to the occupied territories.

Shortly after the raid, Israel's 13th on Lebanon this year, the

radio station said: "Your planes will not threaten us. We have chosen the path of struggle and freedom which is the right way to Palestine."

The radio station, located in an olive grove overlooking Sidon, broadcast in Arabic and Hebrew to Jews and Palestinians, said a Palestinian official, who asked not to be identified.

"The aim of the station is to

enlighten our people about the uprising through programmes and revolutionary songs. We want to inform the people of Israel about the crimes carried out by their government against our people," he said.

Police said the planes also attacked at least four Palestinian bases, ammunition depots and roads between the two refugee camps.

Sudan warns of Nile disaster

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan Tuesday warned of a possible flood disaster along the Nile and outbreaks of disease after torrential rain inundated the capital and made 1.5 million people homeless.

The official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) quoted a senior Irrigation Ministry official as saying the level of the Nile Monday was already above the record flood of 1946.

The Nile, Africa's longest river, runs from Sudan through Egypt to the Mediterranean and is the lifeblood of Egyptian agriculture.

Irrigation Ministry Under-Secretary Tajelser Ahmad Mohammad put the water level at 15.86 metres, about one metre below what he termed a danger-

ous level. Information Minister Abdullah Mohammad Ahmad urged people living on the banks of the Nile and islands in the river to take precautions.

Tens of thousands of mud huts in the city of four million have already been washed away and large areas of Khartoum's Tuti Island in the Blue Nile have been submerged.

The government Monday declared a six-month state of emergency to tackle the devastation caused by a 13-hour down-pour last Thursday and Friday.

No precise casualty figures were available but scores of people were believed killed or injured. Some residents were electrocuted when floodwaters topped power pylons.

36 shot dead in Rangoon

RANGOON (AP) — Security forces killed at least 36 demonstrators and arrested nearly 1,000 as massive protests erupted Tuesday in Rangoon and 20 other parts of Burma, state-owned Radio Rangoon reported. Reports from Rangoon and other cities said the casualty toll in Rangoon may have been higher at 400 in the Burmese capital fired on demonstrators calling for the overthrow of new President Sein Lwin. A U.S. official in Washington said witnesses reported seeing demonstrators carrying bodies of dead protesters over their heads as they marched through the streets of Rangoon. The radio broadcast said military authorities clamped an indefinite 5 p.m. to 4 a.m. curfew on Rangoon and banned gatherings of more than five people. The city has been under martial law since Aug. 3. Security forces opened fire on four occasions Tuesday and casualty figures were not being gathered, the radio said. It reported 1,451 "shooters and disturbance makers" had been arrested, but it was unclear whether this included an earlier announced figure of more than 800 arrested during protests Monday.

Earlier story on page 8

AROUND THE WORLD...

Arab League meeting postponed

TUNIS (R) — An emergency meeting of the 21-member Arab League, called over fighting between rival Palestinian groups in Lebanon's refugee camps has been put back for at least two weeks, the league announced Tuesday. The meeting was due to take place Friday at the request of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). No new date has yet been fixed. At least 11 states have agreed in principle to the PLO request, but it is not yet clear if the meeting will take place at foreign minister or ambassadorial level.

Agreement eludes Taba talks

CAIRO (R) — Egypt and Israel failed Tuesday to reach a negotiated settlement of their dispute over sovereignty of the tiny beach of Taba in the Sinai peninsula. "There has been no breakthrough," said Ahmad Maher, head of the Egyptian delegation, at the end of two days of talks between officials of Egypt, Israel and the United States. "There is no agreement," said Israeli delegation leader Yossi Ben-Aharon. "We have decided to go back and will consult with our government and will remain in touch with the Americans and Egyptians."

Somali committee to investigate rebellion

MOGADISHU (R) — President Mohammad Siad Barre has appointed a committee to investigate an upsurge of rebel activity in northern Somalia since the end of May, the government said Tuesday. An official statement said the 10-man committee of cabinet ministers, members of Somalia's one-party parliament and senior officials of the ruling Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party, would start work immediately. It said the committee would ascertain how the upsurge in rebel activity happened, what damage had been caused and recommend ways of dealing with the situation.

Fadlallah denounces Pakistani killing

BEIRUT (AP) — Lebanon's most influential Shi'ite Muslim cleric denounced Tuesday the assassination in Pakistan of the Pakistani Shi'ite leader Arif Hussein Al Hussein. "Hussein was a strong supporter of the Iranian revolution and an advocate of change in the Islamic World," Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah said in a statement published by the independent Beirut daily Al Nahar. Fadlallah said in a message to Hussein's family that "the Pakistani government was fully responsible for tracking down and punishing the culprits."

ELF starts sinking well on edge of Paris

PARIS (AP) — The oil company Societe National ELF-Aquitaine began drilling an exploratory well just outside Paris Tuesday, the first such well on a permit that could lead to a search for oil inside the French capital. The drilling of the 2,000-metre hole in the earth in the southern suburb of Ivry-sur-Seine is expected to last about three weeks, the company said. The exploratory well at Ivry, two kilometres from the Paris city limits, is the first under the Paris-De France permit shared by ELF, Total Compagnie Francaise des Petroles and British Petroleum.

S. Yemeni president to visit Oman

ABU DHABI (R) — South Yemeni President Haider Abu Baker Al Attas will pay his first visit to Oman soon, South Yemen's ambassador to the United Arab Emirates said Tuesday. Attas will discuss regional development and ways to improve ties with Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'id, envoy Ahmad Saleh Hajeb told Reuters. Aden and Muscat resumed diplomatic ties early this year after years of tension that sometimes led to border clashes. They have exchanged visits at ministerial level by Attas's trip is the first to Oman by a head of state of South Yemen. Hajeb said no date for the visit had been fixed.

Fed raises discount interest rate

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Federal Reserve Bank Tuesday raised its key discount rate to 6.5 per cent from 6.0 per cent in a surprise move that sent bond and stock prices plummeting and the dollar soaring. It was the first increase in the discount rate, which is the rate the Fed's 12 district banks charge to commercial banks for short-term loans, since Sept. 4, 1987, about six weeks before the October stock market crash.

Iraq receives Japanese message

BAGHDAD (AP) — Deputy Foreign Minister Takakazu Kuriyama of Japan held talks Tuesday with Iraqi officials and the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said he praised Iraq's position on the Gulf war ceasefire. The agency said Kuriyama met with Vice-President Taha Muheiddin Marof and handed him a message on bilateral issues for President Saddam Hussein from Japan's prime minister. INA said Marof "reviewed Iraq's peaceful stand and its endeavours to achieve a peace settlement in the Iran-Iraq war."

Uno to visit Iran on ceasefire day

NICOSIA (R) — Japanese Foreign Minister Sosuke Uno will visit Iran Aug. 20, the day a U.N.-brokered ceasefire takes effect in the Gulf war, the Iranian news agency IRNA said Tuesday. The agency quoted a Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying Uno was invited by his Iranian counterpart Ali Akbar Velayati, who headed home from New York Tuesday after two weeks of peace talks at U.N. headquarters.

U.S. sends probe team to Bolivia

WASHINGTON (R) — The State Department said Tuesday it was sending a security team to La Paz to help Bolivian authorities in their probe of Monday's unsuccessful bomb attack on Secretary of State George Shultz. Spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said the team, consisting of two agents, would arrive in La Paz Tuesday "to try to find out how the incident occurred" (see page 8).

Yazov accepts invitation to visit U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Yazov has accepted an invitation from Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci to visit the United States, the Pentagon said Tuesday. Defence Department spokesman Dan Howard said the United States had no indication when Yazov planned to make the trip, which would be the latest in a series of recent high-level U.S.-Soviet military contacts. The invitation was extended during Carlucci's talks with Yazov in Moscow last week.

Soviet commission urges amnesty

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Human Rights Commission has appealed to the country's highest state body to grant an amnesty to people who broke laws on religious activity, TASS said Tuesday. The official news agency said the appeal was in connection with celebrations which started last month of the Millennium of Christianity in Russia, which the commission said had socio-political as well as religious significance.

Forgive the eternal sufferers

By Salameh B. Ne'matt

AMMAN — Al Ra'i's home news columnist Fakhri Kavar made a subtle apology to his readers and the readers of all Jordanian newspapers when he said the following: "Those in charge of our newspapers should be forgiven if they banned an opinion from being published, and the writer should be excused if he failed to convey his opinion to his readers, because the basic trouble in our profession is the press and publications law."

Delivering a lecture at the Al-Ahli Club Monday, Kavar said the press and publications law "can halt a newspaper's publication without giving it the right to self-defence before specialised courts."

He said that the press, "sometimes called her majesty, or the fourth estate, is in reality a means of publication, governed by the views of the executive branch."

When a writer criticises a certain government institution, Kavar told the audience, "he is faced with severe difficulties in convincing the official in charge of this institution of the wrongs committed by his subordinates."

The columnist believes that officials behave in this way because "they feel they own property that must not be touched or even looked at." He said the reason behind this attitude is "the absence of the official's will to improve and become better in performance because he is convinced that he reached his responsible position because he is

the only knowledgeable one — someone who cannot be challenged."

He said an absence of a sincere feeling of loyalty to the country contributed to some officials' unwillingness to interact with both supportive and opposing opinions. "It stops him from seeing the reality as it is... On the one hand we are living in a tribal society, and on the other hand in a patriarchal setting. We do not accept democracy and popular participation, opinion and the opposite view."

In his review of the relationship between newspapers and the public, Kavar declared that the press should be in favour of progress and development, and thus, "the press which raises the banner of 'objectivity' is in reality an impartial press that does not stand by the citizens and does not defend the cause of the masses."

He described objectivity in the press as a "negative impartiality" that hurts public interest.

The press, he believes, "must push public opinion in the right direction, in line with the needs of the society, contemporary life and modern civilisation."

This, he concluded requires "bias" in favour of the masses, because such a bias is the needed "objectivity." He contended that a liberal and impartial press cannot achieve the goal of helping society, achieve progress.

In Kavar's view, the relationship between readers and writers is directly affected by what writers publish, and to what extent it corresponds with their



Fakhri Kavar

views and expectations. He pointed out, however, that readers are often not aware of the limitations governing the work of a writer or journalist. "They do not know what goes on in the newspaper's kitchen and corridors. They are not fully aware of the writer's troubles or the series of problems involved in the press profession."

A writer in a newspaper has often one of two missions: He is either dealing with political developments on the local, Arab and international levels or concerned with different local topics that do not carry a political connotation. In both cases, the writer has to deliver his article on time so that he does not breach his agreement with the press institution or his indirect agreement with the readers.

"We can imagine how easy it is for people to read the newspaper while having their morning coffee, rushing through the news and commentaries without serious consideration of the effort involved."

Speaking of the plight of writers, Kavar said: "The writer spends his day thinking of something to write for the next day. He discusses his story, turns it around several times until the evening, when he is surprised by a more pressing issue or something more important than what he thought of all day. He starts thinking again of the new story, to put it in the proper context of style and within the mould that makes it acceptable to his readers."

He said the columnist sometimes works hard on an article only to discover that the editor stopping it for no reason other than it having "crossed the red line."

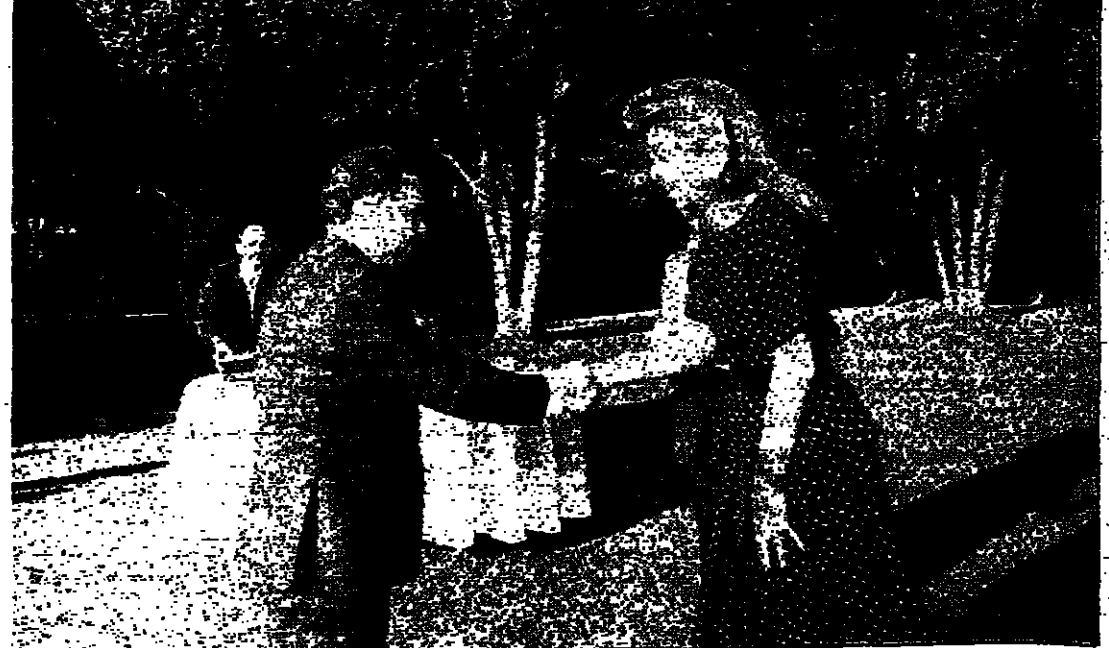
He said there were many issues, political and intellectual that were banned from discussion in the press although very much demanded by readers.

"The reader is not aware of this. He tends to believe that the writer does not have the courage, the knowledge or the moral disposition to tackle these issues."

He continued: "The problems facing writers are just like problems facing all citizens. They are endless. Journalistic writing will remain an exhausting profession that kills its practitioner slowly but surely. It burns him bit by bit... He dies every day, wakes up to die anew... it is the continuous eternal suffering."

QUEEN NOOR HONOURS AIDES:

Her Majesty Queen Noor, the president of the Higher National Committee for the Jerash Festival, Tuesday honoured the representatives of institutions and departments which contributed to the success of the seventh Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts. Queen Noor presented festival shields, presents and prizes to the representatives in addition to the winners in the photographic exhibition. The festival director delivered a speech praising Her Majesty King Hussein and Queen Noor's patronage of the festival. He also expressed gratitude to all the institutions and departments which contributed to the success of the festival.



King, Murphy discuss Mideast, Gulf developments

(Continued from page 1)

continuing commitment to comprehensive peace through negotiations... in turn, I assured His Majesty that the commitment of the United States to assist and promote these efforts is firm."

Murphy outlined the U.S. position that it would continue to work with Jordan, as a party involved in the conflict, on ways to reach a durable and just settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"We are going to continue to work with Jordan and other Arab states to try to advance through negotiations to a comprehensive peace settlement," the U.S. official said.

Murphy, who arrived in Amman on a fourth leg of a regional tour which has taken him to Lebanon, Syria and Israel, praised Jordan's "qualities required to launch negotiations... creativity, adherence to universally accepted principles and determination."

He said these qualities were "to be emulated, particularly at this important juncture in the search for a comprehensive settlement."

The U.S. envoy told reporters

that "peace never happens by chance... it results from a process of accommodation, reconciliation and the mutual satisfaction of political rights."

Asked by the Jordan Times whether the U.S. was willing to deal with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the representative of the Palestinian people, Murphy said: "If you go back to 1975 agreement, the conditions are set out in that agreement for negotiations with the PLO, and the PLO has not yet met those conditions."

Murphy was referring to an American undertaking to Israel initiated by then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in 1975 that the U.S. would not deal with the PLO until and unless the organisation recognises Israel's "right to exist" and renounces "terrorism."

Murphy declined to comment on Jordan's decision to break legal and administrative ties with the Israeli occupied West Bank.

But he said that during his talks with the King, there was no indication that Jordan had lost interest in seeking Middle East peace.

The U.S. envoy dismissed the

proposal for setting up a Palestinian government-in-exile saying it was "just too hypothetical for me to answer... as far as I know there is no decision to form a government-in-exile."

He added: "Questions which face getting into a peace settlement in this region are going to require negotiations... things are not going to be settled outside the negotiations arena."

Murphy stressed that U.S. policy towards the Middle East would not be changed. "We do not support a Palestinian state, nor continued occupation by Israel," he said.

Murphy warned that while the peacekeeping arena was large enough to accommodate all those who aspire to participate actively, "there are no free rides."

"Every party needs to accept the internationally recognised basis for conducting negotiations; Resolutions 242 and 338," he said.

Murphy added that every party also needs to renounce violence and terrorism and "accept the universally-recognised formula for a settlement, namely land for peace."

Murphy left Amman for Cairo

where he is scheduled to hold talks with Egyptian officials on the Middle East peace prospects.

Asked whether he was going to meet any Palestinian personalities during his two-day stay there, Murphy said: "I have not heard whether anything was scheduled in Cairo or not."

He added: "I look forward, if the Palestinian side was able to get together with me, to that meeting."

A Palestinian leader was quoted as saying in a Reuters dispatch from Jerusalem that efforts for a meeting in Cairo between Murphy and a Palestinian delegation had fallen through.

"Everything has stopped now... I hope there will be another meeting in future," said Kanaan, a member of the Palestine National Council (PNC) from Nablus, said.

Kanaan was regarded as a possible member of a team to meet Murphy Wednesday.

Kanaan said efforts broke down over a demand by the PLO for a bigger delegation and another that delegates be acknowledged as representing the PLO.

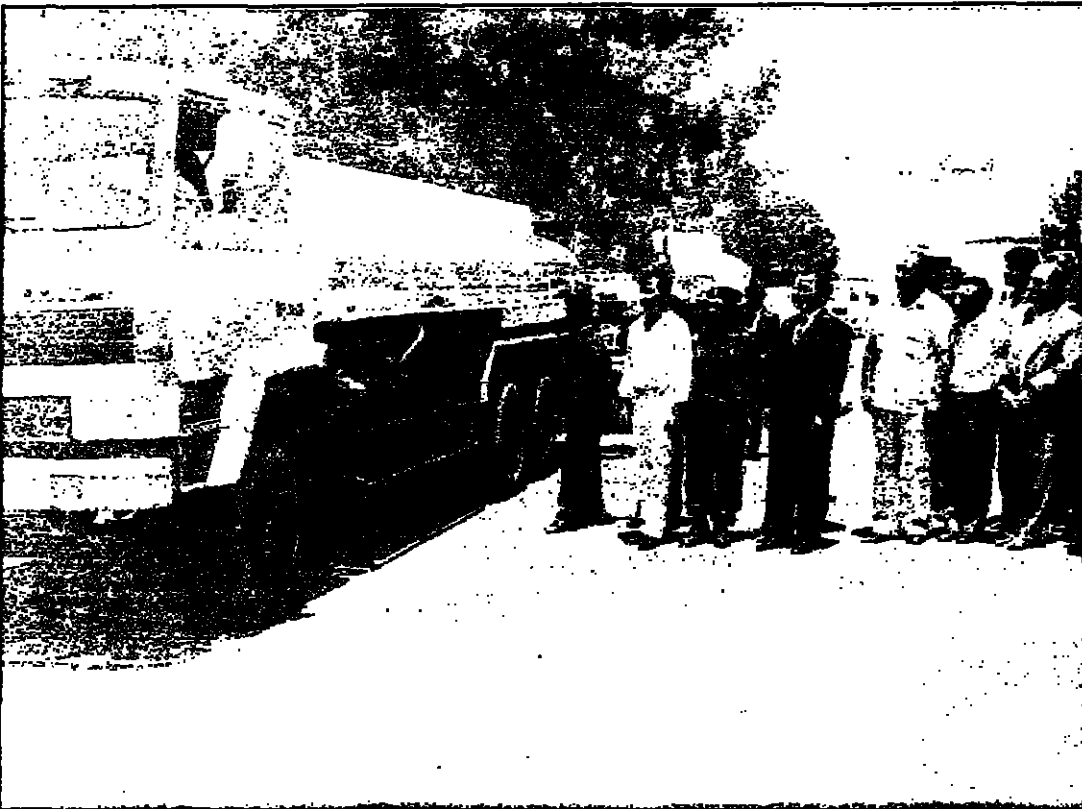
Jordan receives 2 water tanker trucks from S. Korea

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Agriculture Tuesday received two water tanker trucks as a gift from the government of South Korea to help carry out Jordan's afforestation projects.

The South Korean Ambassador Tae Jin Park presented the trucks to the director of the ministry's Range and Afforestation Department, who deputised Marwan Hmoud as minister of agriculture.

The department director, in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the ministry began planting trees along 400 kilometres of the Desert Highway and watering the saplings on a regular basis in a bid to stop the encroachment of deserts on arable land.

He said the project, which will later be extended to include all highways in the Kingdom, requires the appropriation of 12 water tanker trucks, which the government of Korea has ex-



Officials examine water tankers given to Jordan by South Korea in an attempt to aid Jordanian afforestation projects (Petra photo)

pressed readiness to provide along with agricultural equipment.

The director expressed Jordan's appreciation to South Korea for the gift and said Jordan

hoped for continued bilateral cooperation in agricultural and technical fields.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 73111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

16:00 Koran
16:25 Children's programmes
17:10 Small wonder
17:35 News summary in Arabic
18:05 Message from Cairo
18:15 Local series
19:10 Local programme
19:45 Programme review
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series
21:50 Local programme
22:30 Wrestling
23:00 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Wrestling (cont.)

PROGRAMME TWO

18:10 La France a la carte
18:30 Rue Carnot
19:00 News in French
19:15 Un DB de plus
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Olympic sports
20:00 Morning Show Down
20:30 Three Up, Two Down
21:00 Space on Earth
21:40 Twilight Zone
22:00 News in English
22:30 Always Afternoon

RADIO JORDAN

85.5 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
Tel: 73111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show Cont.
10:00 30 Minute Theatre
11:00 Songs from Movies
11:30 News in Summary
12:00 Readings
12:30 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:30 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 The Young Sound
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News in Summary
16:30 Instrumentals
16:50 Old Favourites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Science Report
19:30 Music

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

08:00 America Today
11:00 Newsline
12:00 Local programme
13:00 America Today
14:00 Jazz at the Smithsonian
14:30 American Business English
14:45 Science World
15:00 Worldnet Dialogue: U.S. Policy
15:30 Worldnet Dialogue: Third World
16:00 Worldnet Dialogue: Third World
17:00 Growing a Business (French)
17:30 Growing a Business (French)

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Country Stories
07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News
08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours
News Summary 08:30 Report on Religion
08:45 The World Today 09:00
News Summary 11:00 Reflections 11:15
Classical Record Review 11:30 Brain
of Britain 11:50 World News 12:00
World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15
The World Today 12:30 Sports Roundup 12:45
Jazz Scene UK 13:00 News Summary
followed by Omnibus 13:30 Trivia Test
Match 14:00 World News 14:09 News
about Britain 14:15 Country Stories
14:30 Meridian 15:00 World News
15:15 Time for Verse 15:25 The Farming
World 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00
World News 16:09 Twenty-Four
Hours: News Summary 16:30 Develop-
ment 16:45 Outlook, opening with
5-Minute News 17:05 Report on Religion
17:20 World News 17:29 News
about Britain 17:35 Country Stories
17:45 Meridian 18:00 World News
18:09 News Summary 18:15
Three Wishes 18:30 Radio Active
19:00 World News 19:09 News about
Britain 19:15 Hitting the High Notes
19:45 The World Today 20:00 World
News 20:09 Commentary 20:15 Society
Today 20:30 News Ideas 20:40 Book
Choice 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9965, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA
Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline
08:30 VOA Morning 08:40 News 08:50
Newsline 09:30 VOA Morning 10:00
News 10:10 Newsline 10:30 VOA
Morning 10:40 News 10:50 Newsline
11:30 Music USA 20:00 News 20:10
Focus 20:30 Special English News &
Features 23:00 News 23:10
Newsline America 23:30 Music USA
Jazz 24:00 News & Editorial 00:15
Music USA Jazz 01:00 News 01:10
World Report

CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre... Tel. 6010267
American Centre Library... 643731
British Council... 6361478
French Cultural Centre... 637009
German Cultural Centre... 64203
Soviet Cultural Centre... 634003
Turkish Cultural Centre... 639777
Haya Arts Centre... 661195
Y.W.C.A. ... 641793
Y.W.M.C.A. ... 644251
Amman Municipal Library... 637111
Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation... 672541
Amman Municipal Library... 637111

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261

PRAYER TIMES

04:23 Fajr
05:30 Sunrise
12:41 Dhuhr
16:22 Asr
19:32 Maghrib
20:58 Isha

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman. Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luweibeh. Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luweibeh. Tel. 617577. Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).
Terrazza Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luweibeh, mass in Italian lan-

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06) 5326-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

10:00 Jeddah (RJ)
10:30 Dhahran (RJ)
10:40 Kuwait (RJ)
10:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
11:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:15 Cairo, Aqaba (RJ)
11:30 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
18:10 Istanbul (RJ)
18:15 Paris (RJ)
18:20 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
18:45 London, Geneva (RJ)
18:45 Madrid, Rome (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:30 Cairo, London (BA)
08:30 Larnaca, Zurich (SR)
09:10 Damascus, Tripoli (PK)
09:15 Beirut (MSE)
12:25 Muscat
12:30 Rome (AZ)
14:05 Cairo (MS)
14:15 Jeddah, Soana (YY)
14:30 Doha, Muscat (GF)
15:00 Tripoli (KU)
15:30 Kuwait (add.) (KU)
17:40 Medina, Jeddah (SV)
20:00 Kuwait (TU)
23:55 Karachi (PK)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:10 Karachi (PK)
11:25 Kuwait (KU)
11:40 Damascus (AZ)
13:15 Sanaa, Jeddah (YY)
13:20 Cairo (MS)
13:45 Kuwait (LN)
14:10 Kuwait (add.) (KU)
16:00 Jeddah, Medina (SV)
19:10 Tunis (TU)
21:15 Frankfurt, Bahrain (LH)
22:35 Paris, Damascus (AF)
22:55 Tripoli, Damascus (PK)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

06:00 Aqaba (RJ)
11:45 Beirut (RJ)
12:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:10 Athens (RJ)
12:20 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
12:40 Istanbul (RJ)
13:00 London (RJ)
16:15 Cairo (RJ)
16:20 Riyadh (RJ)
16:30 Dhahran (RJ)
16:35 Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)
16:40 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
16:45 Jeddah (RJ)
16:50 Vienna, Chicago (RJ)
17:30 Abu Dhabi, Doha (RJ)
17:40 Baghdad (RJ)
22:15 Bangkok (RJ)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Ibrahim Abu Qutub 740996
Dr. Dawoud Al Ibrahimi 700367
Dr. Mohammad Al Ajam 894184
Dr. Bahar Eder 849362
Firas pharmacy 661912
Ferdous pharmacy 778336
Al Asma pharmacy 637053
Nairokh pharmacy 624672
Al Salam pharmacy 636730
Yacoub pharmacy 644945
Shmeisani pharmacy 637660

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Khalid Medical Centre 813813/332
Khalid Maternity J. Amn 64281/6
Al-Khalid Maternity J. Amn 64241/2
Malhas, J. Amman 63640
Palestine, Shmeisani 661714
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 848345
Al-Muhsen Hospital 667279
The Islamic, Al-Jad 661717
Al-Ahli, Abadi 66614/6
Italian, Al-Mutajreen 77101/3
Al-Bustri, J. Ashrafieh 75111/26
Army, Marfa 89161/5
Queen Alia Hospital 60240/50
Amal Hospital 674153
ZARQA:
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)88323
Zarqa National Hospital (09)91071
The Sma Hospital (09)98672
IBRAHIM:
Princess Basma Hospital (02)27555
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)27275
Ibn Al-Nafes Hospital (02)247100
AQABA:
Princess Haya Hospital (05)14111

GENERAL

Ministry of Information 641467
Ministry of the Interior 643111
Ministry of Planning 643111
Driving Licenses Dept. 62223
Foreigners and Passports Dept. 622108
Meteorological Dept. 622408
Public Security Headquarters 60301
Telephone Directory 60301

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

1988:1228
Blood Bank 77830
Highway Police 643402
Traffic Police 639141
Public Security Directorate 630321
Hotel Complaints 665001
Price Complaints 661176
Water and Sewerage Complaints 897467
Amman Municipality Complaints 787111
Telephone Information (directory assistance) 12
Overseas Calls 17
Central Amman Telephone 623100
Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 774111
Water Authority 660100
Jordan Electricity Authority 815815
Electric Power Company 648411, 636381
RJ Flight Information 865320
Jordan Alia Int. Airport 865210

Jordanian donates land to NHF

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian landowner has made a donation of a piece of land to the National Housing Fund (NHF) at Sweimeh near the Dead Sea to help it carry out projects for the benefit of the local community.

A NHF spokesman said that Hamdi Al Anis, one of the major landowners in the Jordan Valley region, presented the NHF with a 500-dunam land located on the northern coast of the Dead Sea. The donation was made in a letter sent to Her Majesty Queen Noor, who is the NHF president, voicing his appreciation of her efforts to promote Jordanian development in general, and her interest in the Jordan Valley region in particular.

The Queen had earlier entrusted the Princess Rahma Development Centre, at Allan, to conduct a social and economic study on the region of Sweimeh, prior to implementing NHF rural development projects there.

A study conducted by the centre outlined measures that could be taken to achieve comprehensive development of land and society in cooperation with concerned government departments.

The Queen herself visited the Jordan Valley and Sweimeh areas last January where she took part in a cleanliness campaign by scouts and school children in areas frequented by vacationers, and called at Sweimeh village where she met with local residents and inspected their living conditions.

The Queen also visited the Dead Sea and studied its tourism potential and services that could be introduced for the benefit of tourists and vacationers.

Two committees were later formed upon the Queen's directives to report on measures that should be taken to improve conditions in the Jordan Valley region.

One of the committees submitted proposals on means to deal with pests, the proper use of fertilisers and the disposal of plastic products and sheets after being used for agricultural purposes.

The second committee provided recommendations on promoting tourist facilities and creating public parks for vacationers with essential sanitary services and other facilities.

Last Sunday, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai requested that the Health Ministry organise regular campaigns for spraying pesticides and insecticides in the Jordan Valley to safeguard public health in that region.

Health Ministry officials said that spraying campaigns will shortly be organised in the region.

At least three ministries and two concerned departments were reported involved in measures to ensure public safety in the Jordan Valley.

Officials said that the Health, Agriculture and Municipal and Rural Affairs Ministries, assisted by the Jordan Valley Authority and the Balqa governor's office, were carrying a campaign to eliminate flies, mosquitoes and other insects that infest the region and endanger public health and crops.

Jordan to take part in electric systems talks

AMMAN (Petra) — A national committee was formed Tuesday to represent Jordan at an international electric systems conference to be held in Paris.

The committee, to be chaired by Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib,

will be officially registered this month in the French capital.

A spokesman for the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) was quoted as saying that the committee will take charge of Jordan's energy generation projects

Ministry to open evening classes from Sept. 3

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Education has finalised plans for the opening of evening classes on Sept. 3.

The director of the ministry's Secondary and Compulsory Education Department, who made the announcement said the evening classes will be open for citizens who had missed earlier opportunities for learning at schools regardless of their age.

The ministry he said will open a class for every 20 citizens and provide experienced teachers and

essential facilities. These classes offer the citizens the chance to acquire school education.

Last January the Ministry of Education announced that the literacy rate in Jordan was continually rising and reported that a total of 10,710 illiterate adults were attending classes at 645 literacy centres throughout the Kingdom.

The literacy centres benefit those who had had no education at all, mostly women in rural regions.

WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITIONS

- Art exhibition by Jaber Abdul Fattah Nashid at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- Art exhibition by Khalid Atiyah at the Zarqa Club for the Deaf and Dumb.
- Architectural exhibition at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts at 6:00 p.m.
- Art exhibition "Silent Nature" at the University of Jordan.



Information Minister Hani Khasawneh meets a delegation comprising American high school students and teachers in Amman Tuesday (Petra photo)

Khasawneh briefs U.S. students, teachers on Middle East situation

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Hani Khasawneh met in his office Tuesday with a delegation representing American high school students and their teachers who crossed into the East Bank from the occupied Arab territories Monday evening.

The minister briefed the visitors on the situation in the Middle East in general, and the recent Jordanian decisions in regards to the West Bank in particular.

The 25-member delegation heard the minister outline the various developments in the Arab-Israeli conflict, the historic links between the Hashemite leadership and Palestine, and Jordan's endeavours to seek peace based on justice.

The recent Jordanian decision to sever legal and administrative ties with the West Bank, Khasawneh noted, was part of Jordan's continued efforts to serve the

Palestinian cause and project the Palestinian identity. It is also to help the Palestinians in their endeavours to regain their rights and their homeland.

The minister briefed the visitors on development projects in Jordan and answered questions about various issues concerning the Middle East.

The delegation, sent on a tour of the region by the Washington-based Arab Women's Council (AWC) told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, upon arrival here that they met with West Bank citizens who praised His Majesty King Hussein's decision, which

came in response to the desires of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The delegation deplored Israel's measures against the Palestinian people as violating human rights and international principles.

Delegation members also voiced their criticism of the U.S. administration for its biased attitude, and called for an immediate end to Israel's occupation of Arab territories and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland as the only way to achieve peace in the Middle East, Petra said.

IRAQI COMMUNITY CELEBRATIONS: The Iraqi community in Jordan Tuesday held a massive rally at the Iraqi embassy in Amman expressing profound delight on Iraq's great victory day. People danced and delivered speeches expressing support and appreciation to President Saddam Hussein. The Iraqi community also cabled congratulations to the Iraqi president.

American expert to advise bank on low budget housing

AMMAN (USIA) — Trent Harrington who will serve as an adviser to the Low Cost Housing Department of the Housing Bank throughout the coming year arrived in Amman last week.

A developer himself with 20 years of housing experience in the U.S., Harrington will help the Housing Bank appraise low cost housing projects for the Urban Development Department, and expand its dialogue with private housing developers.

In addition, Harrington will assist the Housing Bank in implementing action plans developed at its "low cost housing seminar" this past May.

Initial meetings of seminar participants who want to form an Association for Private Sector Housing Developers recently have been held with assistance from the Housing Bank. A bound report of the proceedings of the "low cost housing seminar" which was attended by some 50

private developers is now available from the Low Cost Housing Department at the Housing Bank.

The United States Agency International Development (USAID), which is sponsoring Harrington's work, further continues to support private sector activity in the low cost housing market through the design of a new \$50 million housing guaranty loan.

New ministry department to advise citizens on water-related affairs

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Water and Irrigation has created a new department which is called the Department of Public Relations and Citizens Affairs, and said that its staff will be concerned with orienting people on the ministry's activities and programmes in water-related affairs.

The department's Director Bishara Al Naber said the staff will receive and deal with public

complaints by following up matters with the concerned authorities.

"Matters related to sewerage, and the development of the Jordan Valley regions, as well as water issues will be among the various subjects of concern to the new department," Naber said.

He said that the department will issue posters and pamphlets guiding members of the public on ways to ration water at home, and in farms.

The new department he said will coordinate its work with the Water Authority of Jordan and the Jordan Valley Authority.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

ROYAL DECREE: A Royal Decree was issued Tuesday appointing Shihabuddin Madi ambassador at the Foreign Ministry as of Aug. 1, 1988.

13 STORES CLOSED: The Karak governor Tuesday ordered the closure of 13 stores in the city because their owners had violated public health safety regulations. The governor said that search campaigns will continue to ensure that all stores abide by regulations.

QASER HOUSING COMPLEX: Al Qaser municipality in the Karak Governorate Tuesday took over a newly finished housing complex government departments. The cost of the complex was estimated at JD 167,000.

NEW STAMPS: The General Corporation of Post Offices and Postal Savings Fund has put into circulation new sets of stamps to mark the Kingdom's celebration of His Majesty King Hussein's accession to the throne which falls on Thursday, Aug. 11. The new sets are of 60, 80, 160 and 300 fils denominations.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS: The district governor of Ajloun has formed four committees to take charge of the municipal elections which will be held in Ibbin on Saturday. A total of 2,382 voters are eligible to elect a new municipal council of nine from a total number of 13 candidates.

AMMAN COMMITTEE MEETS: The Greater Amman Municipality committee Tuesday convened under Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and discussed a number of issues dealing with the municipality activities. It also reviewed reports dealing with King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Gardens and Al Jubaiha Recreational Centre.

BETHLEHEM UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT: Bethlehem University President Dr. Ra'ouf Najjar Tuesday returned to Amman after participating in the sixth international conference of the International Federation of Catholic Universities which convened in Jakarta on Aug. 1 to 5.

PEOPLE'S ARMY: The fourth group of Al Koura District school teachers Tuesday graduated from the People's Army. A People's Army commander delivered a speech, during the graduation ceremony, reviewing the importance of military training.

EDUCATION CAMPAIGN: The Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) Tuesday opened a campaign in Tafleh District to spread guidance and education among members of cooperative organisations in the region. JCO Director General Mawid Al Tal, who opened the campaign said that cooperatives are essential elements for promoting economic and social projects in Jordan and the government has pledged all possible support for their activities. Tal announced that next year cooperatives will set up a farm for fattening sheep at Ashrieh in Tafleh District and a station for providing farm implements and equipment to local farmers.

NRA encouraged by results of 2nd oil shale testing programme

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Tuesday announced the successful completion of the second phase of a testing programme on oil shale extracted from the Lajun area in Jordan and said the results were encouraging enough to embark on a third phase.

The testing is being conducted by a consortium of West German companies in Frankfurt under a 1986 agreement between West Germany and the NRA, according to the announcement.

The second phase's successful results opens the way for the installation of a plant capable of producing 50,000 barrels of oil a day from the oil shale which is abundant in Lajun and other areas in the Kingdom, according to the announcement.

Upon reporting the end of the first phase, the NRA said oil shale deposits in the country are estimated at 50 billion tonnes and are located at Qatrania, Sultani and Lajun in the southern regions of the Kingdom.

NRA officials said the West German tests yielded middle oil, light oil and naphtha in addition to a by-product of sulphur.

The importance of Jordan's oil shale lies in the fact that huge quantities exist close to the surface of the earth, making exploitation relatively easy and inexpensive, the officials noted.

The NRA's recent geological surveys revealed the presence of six new oil shale-rich areas located between Wadi Assal and Khazrah in the Ghor Al Safi district south of the Dead Sea.

A total of 24 testing wells with depths ranging between 50 and 140 metres were drilled in these regions as the result of the discovery, and oil shale deposits as well as ground water supplies were found, the NRA statement said.

At least 30 million tonnes of oil shale were found in Wadi Assal, according to initial estimates, the statement added.

According to NRA officials, oil shale testing in Germany is being carried out through the direct burning process, which is useful for the generation of electric power.

The NRA, which cooperates closely with the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) in exploiting the Kingdom's oil shale, has sent other consignments of the rock for tests to Finland.

On the basis of encouraging results, NRA officials said plans are being made to implement a full fledged feasibility complex that would produce sufficient electric power to boost the capacity of the national grid.

The exploitation of oil shale

runs parallel to NRA's continued efforts to find oil and additional quantities of natural gas in the Rishah district in a bid to cut Jordan's fuel bill and to find alternative energy resources for the country.

According to NRA's annual report, released Tuesday, Jordan last year produced 146,809 barrels of oil from Hamzeh oil fields numbers one, 12 and 14, and all the produced amounts had been refined at the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) in Zarqa.

The report said tests conducted last year on natural gas field number three at the Rishah oil area, near the Iraqi border, proved the presence of commercial quantities of natural gas at the rate of 15 million cubic metres daily, but full exploitation of the well has been delayed, pending the completion of work on surface installations.

A local company has been entrusted with setting up a station for the collection of oil produced

at Hamzeh fields.

The report also stated that NRA teams were busily drilling wells at Al Rishah and Azraq to further explore oil and gas deposits.

In a related development, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Tuesday opened a seminar on rationing energy in the transport sector.

The seminar, which was opened by the ministry's secretary general, aims to introduce measures designed to enable vehicles to transport fluids in rubber containers while carrying solid goods.

The aim of this process is to reduce the cost of transporting goods and cut down on fuel consumption, according to statements at the opening session.

Officials attending the opening session said the seminar was extremely important because the transport sector consumes nearly 40 per cent of Jordan's total energy consumption.



Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Tuesday opens a seminar on rationing energy in the transport sector (Petra photo)

U.S. conductor meets NMC students, teachers

AMMAN (J.T.) — The National Music Conservatory (NMC) organised a meeting for the conductor of Oakland Youth Orchestra, a number of his staff, students and teachers from the NMC.

The visitors were shown NMC teaching methods. The NMC is affiliated with the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) and offers music lessons to Jordanian students.

The Oakland Orchestra visited

Jordan to take part in the Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts last month, where it presented two performances.

Later last month the NMC opened a summer music camp for children between the ages of three and 16.

A total of 125 trainees were involved in the camp's activities, which included courses for introducing children to music reading, and writing.

Writers federation accepts 6 new members

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Writers Federation (JWF) has announced the acceptance of six prominent Jordanian intellectuals as federation members.

These are Izzat Jaradat, Samir Mutawee, Suleiman Ubeidat, Anas Al Khamra, Mohammad Freihat and Hilmi Abdul Hadi.

The JWF also announced the creation of five committees to help give impetus to the federation's activities.

The JWF, which came into

being last year, announced in June that it has worked out a programme which includes invitations to Jordanian and Arab writers to meet with the public and offer their intellectual and literary work through cultural seminars and festivals.

The JWF President Husni Fariz said that the programme was designed to boost the literary and cultural movement in the Kingdom.

Experts discuss effects of noise on people

AMMAN (J.T.) — A specialised committee entrusted with designing a law to reduce the harmful effects of noise on people met Tuesday to draft the final version to be referred to the government for approval.

A committee spokesman said next Tuesday will be the last meeting for the committee before final endorsement and referral to the council of ministers.

The committee, meeting under the chairmanship of Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh, is composed of representatives from the Ministries of Labour and Health, the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University and the Royal Scientific Society.

Hamzeh, who spoke at the meeting, pointed out the grave danger to public health inherent in excessive noise, and urged the committee and concerned authorities to take effective measures to control noise and commotion.



Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Tuesday chairs a meeting of a committee discussing harmful effects of noise on people

The law aims at reducing noise to the lowest minimum level, especially in residential areas so as to create a healthy climate for citizens, according to the spokesman.

The law, he said, also outlines medical, technical and health conditions that can provide a healthy environment for workers in all fields.

Hamzeh received in his office Monday the president and members of the Jordan Family Planning and Protection Society.

During the visit matters related to the technical support, coordination and collaboration between the Ministry of Health and the society were discussed.

Hamzeh praised the role played by the private sector and other Non-Governmental Organisations in providing health care in general and child spacing services in particular to the community. "The aim is to have healthy mother and healthy child," he added.

JORDAN AMMAN TRANSPORT AND MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (LOAN NO. 2334-JO)

The Municipality of Greater Amman intends to apply part of the proceeds of the above loan to Quality Control Equipment. Tender documents can be available as of 9th August, 1988, for a Non-Refundable fee of JD 80,000 from:

**TENDERS DEPARTMENT
MUNICIPALITY OF GREATER AMMAN
P.O. BOX 132
AMMAN - JORDAN
TELEX: 21969 AMCITY JO**

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An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
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Editor-in-Chief:

RAMI G. KHOURI

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Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

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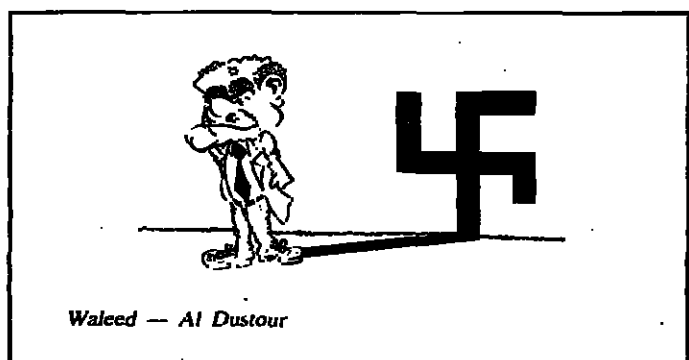
Awesome task

THE UNITED Nations announcement of a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war has evoked a natural sigh of deep relief from all corners of the world, much more so from the Gulf and Middle East region which, only three weeks ago, appeared to have resigned to continued bloodshed and spillovers of the conflict as a way of life as long as the Iranian leadership remained deaf to voices of reason. While we share the jubilation and relief of the Iraqis and Iranians as well as others in the Gulf, we cannot but take a peek at what lies ahead. No one envies the U.N. with the mammoth task the world body faces in trying to hammer out a negotiated settlement of the basic territorial conflict since all that the eight years of bitter war has brought about is only a full cycle of the core dispute. Seen strictly within the context of a territorial dispute, the only difference is that it is the U.N. which is trying its hand while it was Algeria which mediated an agreement in 1975. But, the reality stares us in the face that there is no tip-toeing around the fact that it is a totally different kind of leadership that is in power in Tehran today. No doubt, the Iranian leaders, who seem to be considering their acceptance of a ceasefire as a concession to the world, will insist on their pound of flesh when it comes to peace negotiations. We can only hope that the will is strong on both sides to accept the futility of keeping the ambers of hostilities alive and to interact with the diplomatic skills of the U.N. However, many questions remain unanswered; foremost among them is whether the Iranian leaders are willing to accept that the concept of good neighbourliness and non-interference in the affairs of others is the paramount factor in ensuring the security and stability of the region. The anxiety and concern that the Iranian leaders displayed in securing an immediate ceasefire give rise to apprehensions that the Iranian acceptance of peace with Iraq is only temporary. We wonder whether the Iranian moves stem from a realisation that Tehran cannot hope to achieve its objectives in Iraqi soil without neutralising the Arab Gulf states and that attention should now be diverted to bringing about regional changes that are conducive to Iranian designs which could be pursued when the time is right. Perhaps our fears are unfounded. But such a scenario is a very real possibility and makes it incumbent upon the Arab World to get together and review post-war developments in the Gulf region and be prepared to preempt the enactment of the Iranian play.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Disappointing peace-loving nations

IN his press conference two days ago King Hussein voiced his deep disappointment with the American policy with regard to the Middle East region, saying that U.S. continued support for Israel and its occupation of Arab lands disappointed not only the Arabs but also all peace-loving nations. This policy, the monarch said, adversely reflects on Washington's status which, as a superpower, ought to shoulder its responsibilities towards peace in the world. This policy has not only done harm to the Palestinian people's national rights and interests alone, but has contributed towards the deterioration of stability in our region and served as a harmful element to U.N. principles and values. All this has happened due to Washington's continued hostile actions towards the causes of justice, stability and peace. One aspect of Washington's negative stand is manifested in its support for Israel in obstructing the convening of an international peace conference, which has been supported by the world community as the only viable means for the implementation of U.N. Security Council resolutions. Hence, one can conclude that America's policies are embodied in the Zionist plans and terrorist activities against the Palestinian people. The current uprising in Palestine exposes the true nature of the U.S.-Israeli alliance to the whole world.



Al Dustour: New realities

KING Hussein's brief visit to Damascus was within the framework of close brotherly cooperation between Jordan and Syria in all matters of common concern vis-a-vis the current situation in the Middle East. The visit assumes special importance at this moment since it follows closely on the heels of significant developments, specially Jordan's decision to sever its links with the West Bank in response to the desires of the PLO and Arab countries. The Jordanian decision has created new realities and a new political situation in our region, something which requires coordination and close consultations among Arab leaders. These consultations become even more important as they are held between two of the Arab confrontation states which have been shouldering a heavy burden with regard to the Palestinian issue and major responsibilities in the Arab-Israeli conflict. We view this visit as one more step by Jordan to enhance its relations and mutual cooperation with the Arab countries, and hope that the two leaders' efforts will benefit the whole Arab nation.

Sawt Al Shaab: Shifting all responsibilities

JORDAN'S decision to sever links with the West Bank following the conclusion of the Algiers Arab summit meeting was designed to remove all elements of mistrust between the PLO and Jordan, and to shift all responsibilities for the Palestinian people and to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 to the PLO. The decision, which was in response to the requests of the PLO and the Arab countries, was meant first of all to serve the Palestinian people's uprising and enhance the Arab people's uprising against Israeli occupation rule. The Jordanian moves were therefore intended as a means for boosting the role of the PLO in regional and world arenas, and to open the way for the PLO to assume its full responsibilities towards the development of the occupied territories in attaining their liberation. At the same time, Jordan made it clear that cooperation with the PLO is essential and the joint struggle will continue as long as the occupation exists in Arab territories.

Palestinians in Israel: 'We are the sons of this land'

Reprinted from the London based Middle East International

By Julia Slater

"YOU'RE on top of the world! You've just had a son. Congratulations! Your son is an Israeli Arab." So begins an Arabic language advertisement for some investment scheme put out by one of the Israeli banks. The Israeli establishment is not quite as enthusiastic about the birth of Arab citizens as the advertisement would suggest, for it dreads the time when the natural increase in the Arab population will make it face up to the dilemma of democracy versus Zionism. But the interest of the advertisement lies also in its curious underlining of the concept of "Israeli Arab."

That is the way in which the state regards its Arab citizens, but it is less and less the way in which the Arabs define themselves. There are differences in emphasis, to be sure: "I'm a

"A Palestinian, an Arab, a Christian, a citizen of Israel. Four in one!"

Bedouin, but also a Palestinian, and also a citizen of Israel". "A Palestinian, an Arab, a Christian, a citizen of Israel. Four in one"; "I feel a deep seated belonging to the Palestinian people, but I can't say I'm not an Israeli too". "I am a Palestinian Arab," but the indications are that this Palestinian consciousness is growing. Those who have identified wholeheartedly with the Zionist state are in the minority. One of them is Samir Wahabi, from the village of Bayt Jann in the Galilee, a member and would-be Knesset candidate of the Likud Party of Yitzhak Shamir: "I belong to the Druze sect, which is part of the Arab minority in

Israel. It is part of the Arab Nation, and personally my state is the state of Israel. In the past this land was called Palestine, so I could say I belong in that historical sense, but not in any other way."

Wahabi's definition of himself is a perfect illustration of something that many Palestinians complain of: The Israeli attempts to split the Arabs by dividing them into Muslims and Christians, Bedouin and Druze, trying to submerge their national consciousness by exacerbating unimportant differences. To a certain extent the policy has worked, especially in the way that both the Druze and the Bedouin are perceived outside their own communities, on both sides of the Green Line that divides Israel from the occupied territories. Unlike other Arabs, the Druze are obliged to serve in the Israeli army, and the Druze members of the Border Guards have a reputation in the West Bank and Gaza as being among the most brutal of all Israeli soldiers. However, not all the Druze are happy about this state of affairs. Although Samir Wahabi maintains that Bayt Jann does very well because of the loyalty of the villagers to the state, other Druze, even in that same village, have set up an organisation to help returning conscripts because they say that they get a raw deal in comparison with their Jewish counterparts — no help with further education, employment or housing, for example. More than this, another organisation, the Druze Initiative Committee, was started in 1976 to help young Druze resist the draft altogether.

The Bedouin differ from the Druze in that they are not obliged to serve in the army, but some do so by choice. The best their fellows seem to say about them is

that they are *masakin* — pathetic, doing it for the money, and don't understand the implications. But the fact remains that the Bedouin have a reputation for collaborating with the authorities — a

"Unlike other Arabs, the Druze are obliged to serve in the Israeli army"

reputation strengthened by Israeli media coverage. When an Israeli minister visits a Bedouin area the TV will show him being welcomed warmly, but will not show the demonstrations against him. Sheikh Musa Al Atawna put their shows of support into context:

"When Hitler occupied France, there were people who worked with Germany against the French. If satan is the occupier, someone will work with him. Roni Milo (the government minister responsible for Arab affairs) gave these people an office, a phone, tables, chairs and a coffee pot. Then he phoned and called them to go and meet him to speak against the uprising. I said to them: 'Aren't you ashamed? The whole world is saying that Israel is not good, and you say it is good. It's shameful.' And they couldn't answer. What could they say? Those people who went are just ignorant."

In theory the Arab citizens of Israel enjoy the same rights as the Jewish ones. But they are faced with a basic question that is irrelevant to Jewish citizens: Does a Zionist state, a state conceived explicitly for Jews, have anything to offer them? Is it possible to work within its constraints? Here there is a range of opinions. Sheikh Musa says that the state gives him the opportunities to make his protests legally, by publicising his grievances in the press or in demonstrations.

The result is not guaranteed, but he believes that the left wing Zionist party, Mapam, which he supports, can and does fight successfully in the Knesset for the rights of Arabs and Jews. In the 1984 elections, nearly half the Arab votes went to Zionist parties of various kinds, mainly left wing ones. It might seem surprising that any Arabs vote for the right wing parties at all — in 1984 they got about 10 per cent of the Arab vote — but Samir Wahabi claims that it is in fact the Likud that has done most for the Arabs, for example, by making the Camp David agreement with Egypt, and by getting the Muslims the right to perform the Hajj pilgrimage.

The rest of the Arab votes cast went to one of the two other parties which are commonly regarded as being non-Zionist and as representing Arab rights, the Progressive List for Peace (PLP), and the Israeli Communist Party (ICP). The PLP is a new party, created in 1984 as a non-Communist alternative to the ICP. Both have Jews and Arabs in their leadership. Like all Communist parties, the ICP bases its strategy on the workers, Jews and Arabs alike. It attributes the fact that most of its votes come from the Arab sector to Zionist propaganda about its relations with the USSR and the PLO, which scares off potential Jewish support. However, the Communists have faith in parliamentary democracy, in court public opinion, and in non-violent extra-parliamentary means of struggle, involving the broadest possible range of people. As Salim Jubran, of the ICP secretariat, put it: "Since the June '67 war the right has been getting stronger, and this is a threat to the Arabs and the Jews. We tell our democratic and liberal and humane Jewish brothers that we are in the same boat, and we have to defend ourselves

together. The rightists here are moving to the right, but the future is with us."

But there is a sizeable body of opinion among the Palestinians of Israel which does not share this faith. It is illegal to set up a party which is actually anti-Zionist and violates "the principles on which the state of Israel rests." The last attempt to do this in the mid 1960s — by the *al-Ard* organisation — was quickly quashed. Even the PLP was nearly disqualified on the same grounds in 1984. But movements are permitted. The best known is *Abna al-Balad*, which stands successfully — in local elections in Arab villages and towns, but refuses to take part in parliamentary elections because it believes that a Zionist institution cannot help the Palestinians in Israel. It would like to see a socialist society, with freedom of religion for all. As for the democratic rights that Israel is so proud of, it depends how you want to exer-

"We have to make use of the laws that exist to express our opinions"

cise them. One *Abna al-Balad* supporter put it like this: "Democracy is for the Jews. We have to make use of the laws that exist to express our opinions. But then they arrest us when we say we are part of the Palestinian people, and are represented by the PLO. We tell them there are laws providing for the freedom of opinion, but they say we're not punishing you for your views, but because you are a threat to the security of the state."

Last year the Israeli government received the controversial Arens plan (named after the former Likud minister in charge of Arab affairs), which dealt with the issue of the Israeli Arabs. Basically the plan recognises the

disenchantment of the Arab population with the Zionist system, and proposes rewards for those who cooperate as loyal citizens, and punishments for those who do not. Arab self help bodies, such as *Hadaf*, for example, set up by *Abna al-Balad*, which do such things as provide courses, and run clubs and creches, fear that the funding they receive from abroad for their activities will be cut off. The Arens plan is only one of their fears. Worse than this is the notion of "transfer", moving the Arab population to other Arab states, which is being more and more widely aired. Samir Wahabi describes the idea as "extremist", and denies that this could ever be Likud policy; nevertheless, some Likud members are calling for it. At the moment it is assumed that transfer applies only to the occupied territories, but the fact that the idea can be entertained at all is naturally a source of concern to the Arab citizens, who have been referred to in the Knesset as "a cancer in the body of the state." President Herzog, Prime Minister Shamir and Defence Minister Rabin uttered not very veiled threats of dire consequences if the Arabs "follow extremists."

There have been calls for the repositioning of military government in the Arab areas of northern Israel such as controlled their lives up to 1966.

The Palestinians in Israel disagree about a number of matters of both substance and strategy. But there is one thing that unites them right across the political spectrum. Whatever happens in the future, whether there is a Palestinian state alongside Israel whether their own rights are eroded yet further, they are not moving from where they are:

"We are not immigrants, but the sons of this land, and have been here for thousands of years. We cannot exchange it for another."

Syria tightens grip on Lebanon

By Michael Kuli
Reuter

BEIRUT — Syria has tightened its grip over Lebanon in the past three months to reinforce its role as a major power in the Middle East, political sources say. They said Syria had carried out a "military and political purge" of the territory under its control, which comprises about 65 per cent of Lebanon, uprooting Palestinian groups and curbing the power of pro-Iranian militants.

The crackdown was helping Syrian President Hafez Al Assad in his efforts to mend fences with the United States, which has long regarded Damascus as a "terrorist" regime and intransigent opponent of compromise, they said.

Control of Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh, two Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut which were once strongholds of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, fell to pro-Syrian Palestinians early in July. Rumours, which the sources said were inspired by Damascus, later circulated that Syrian troops might move into the Shouf mountains, heartland of the Druze Progressive Social Party (PSP). The Shouf, a rugged maze of high ridges, form a natural barrier between Syrian forces in west Beirut and the Bekaa Valley in east Lebanon.

The sources said the rumours were a Syrian signal to PSP leader Walid Jumblatt, who has relative independence from direct Syrian military influence, to stop providing a safe haven for Arafat's supporters in his mountainous fiefdom.

Jumblatt obliged

Jumblatt quickly took the hint, the sources said, so that Arafat's power base was now restricted to refugee camps east of the southern port of Sidon. Syrian forces have so far not moved into the Shouf.

Pro-Syrian political and religious leaders from various factions are now flocking to Damascus to consult Syrian officials about Lebanon's forthcoming presidential election, due by September 23.

One sign of a shift in Syrian tactics ahead of the election was a meeting between Assad and Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, the sources said.

A presidential aide described it as the first "serious meeting" between the two heads of state since 1986, when Gemayel refused to endorse a Syrian-sponsored peace pact concluded by rival Christian, Shi'ite and Druze militias.

The sources said Assad's conciliatory stand towards Gemayel was prompted by his awareness of the key role played by any Lebanese head of state and the Christian community in general.

Assad also wanted the next president to give his stamp of approval to the presence of the estimated 25,000 Syrian troops in Lebanon, they said.

Under an unwritten national covenant adopted in 1943, the president is always a Maronite Christian, the prime minister a Sunni Muslim and the speaker of parliament a Shi'ite Muslim.

Analysts said three powers had influence over the election, namely Syria, the United States, and the Christians. No single party could independently steer the election its way, but each had a veto power.

Diplomats in Beirut told Reuters the United States had passed word to local and foreign forces in Lebanon that the election should be held peacefully.

U.S.-Syrian agreement

They said the international community wanted a government capable of controlling the chaos which had adversely affected many Western countries, most spectacularly in the kidnappings plaguing Beirut.

Washington wanted a basically pro-Western president who was favoured by the Christians, enjoyed Syria's blessing and was backed by the Muslims, they said.

"The Americans do not want to antagonise the Syrians, but they are keen the Syrians do not have full control of Lebanon or strengthen their influence in the region," one independent parliamentarian said.

Political sources speak of a deal between U.S. envoy Vernon Walters and Assad under which Syria would assume responsibility for containing the Shi'ite fun-

damentalists of Hizbollah (party of God) in return for improved relations with Washington, including the restoration of Western financial aid.

Syrian troops were sent into Beirut's southern suburbs on May 27 to end three weeks of savage inter-Shi'ite fighting, a move which reduced the influence of the radical pro-Iranian Hizbollah.

The pro-Syrian Shi'ite Amal militia had earlier defeated Hizbollah in a series of clashes for control of South Lebanon, a base for guerrilla attacks on Israel.

"These valuable Syrian gifts to the Americans could not be presented for free," said one Western diplomat.

One political analyst said Assad's attempts to improve relations with Washington were partly prompted by a U.S.-Soviet rapprochement aimed at easing tensions in the world's major trouble spots, including the Middle East.

"Assad's decision to draw closer to the U.S. is motivated by his belief that the new Soviet regime is no longer inclined to strict and uncompromising policies in the region," he said.

Diplomats said Syria's actions in Lebanon were also motivated by military defeats suffered by its ally, Iran, in the war with Iraq.

The Iraqi victories boosted Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, Assad's bitter rival in the Arab World, and reflected on the Syrian leader's standing in the region, they said.

C. America: Time for a deal?

By Bryan Brumley
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The head of Latin American studies at the U.S. Army War College says Nicaragua's Sandinista army is too strong to be defeated by U.S.-backed contra guerrillas and that it is time to cut a deal.

"Half a loaf is better than no loaf at all," said Col. Alden Cunningham, who was army attaché at the U.S. embassy in Nicaragua from May 1985 until December 1986. Since then, he has been director of American studies at the War College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

"I don't say that we should stop supporting the contras, because without that the Sandinistas are not going to have any reason to talk. The reason they are willing to talk now is because of the successes of the contras," Cunningham said in a telephone interview Friday.

Talks between the warring parties broke down in early June, although a fragile truce remains in place while Costa Rican President Oscar Arias tries to arrange another session.

The United States continues to send humanitarian aid to the contras. And this week the Senate may vote to send them as much as \$20 million in military aid, to be released by a subsequent congressional vote. Military aid was suspended last winter.

Even if the United States sends military aid to the contras, it

should not expect to win, said Cunningham, because over the past three years the Soviet-backed government in Nicaragua has doubled the strength of its counterinsurgency forces.

Cunningham's view first came to light in an article published in the March edition of the War College's quarterly "Parameters" magazine. He has spent the last 12 years dealing with Central America, as assistant army attaché in Mexico, an earlier stint at the War College, and in a policy job at the Pentagon.

The Sandinistas, bolstered by record levels of aid from the Soviet Union and up to 3,000 Cuban military advisers, have beefed up their counterinsurgency forces to 45,000 soldiers, forming more than 13 irregular warfare battalions, more than 12 light hunter battalions and a frontier guard corps of 5,000.

"Army firepower and mobility have also made progress over the last two years," Cunningham wrote. "With the approximate doubling of the helicopter force from six Hind helicopters and 15 Hip helicopters to 10-12 Hinds and 35 Hips and the addition of between 1,000 and 2,000 trucks in 1986-87 alone, the Sandinista forces have gained increased mobility in the counterinsurgency war."

The contras, which Cunningham estimates to be about 18,000, have "created a major strain in Sandinista attention and

resources." But they have failed to gain a military or political foothold along the heavily populated Pacific coast.

Cunningham said he had come to three main conclusions: "The Sandinistas are not going to become democrats, we are not going to invade, and the contras are not going to win a military victory."

And the United States has three main options: Arm the contras to conduct a long war, hoping to wear down the Sandinistas; prepare the contras for a major push, which would give them enough of a political foothold to rationalise a U.S. invasion; or negotiate.

A deal is the only real option, he concludes.

The U.S. aim in the negotiations, he said, should be to "assure that our security concerns were taken care of and open up as much political space as we could" for the opposition forces. Senior administration officials have expressed similar goals.

"What we must keep in mind" he wrote, "is that we do not have any real present alternative in view of the strong likelihood that the guerrillas cannot defeat the Sandinistas and in view of our own unwillingness to engage U.S. forces."

The contras are unlikely to win a protracted war against an entrenched Sandinista government, backed by the Kremlin.

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U.S. said holding \$12b in Iran arms

By Abner Katzman
The Associated Press

THE HAGUE — The United States is holding billions of dollars worth of impounded Iranian military equipment, and Iran has raised the issue in connection with American hostages in Lebanon.

Statements last week by Iran's acting commander-in-chief, Hashemi Rafsanjani, marked the third time since the 1979 seizure of the 52 American hostages at the U.S. embassy in Tehran that the issue of Iranian assets frozen by the United States has been linked to American hostages.

"If he is talking about military equipment, then the arbitration of Iran's claim against the United States for the value of spare parts and other equipment ordered before the revolution is continuing," said an American official at the Iran-U.S. claims tribunal.

The tribunal is adjudicating billions of dollars worth of claims arising out of the 1979 Iranian revolution. The American official spoke on condition of anonymity.

Iran has filed a \$12 billion claim against the United States for the military equipment and spare parts, the largest claim before the tribunal. Iran seeks delivery of the equipment or payment of its value.

The military material was ordered by Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi's government through the U.S. government's foreign military sales programme.

Transfer of the equipment to Iran, as well as billions of dollars of Iranian funds on deposit in American banks, was frozen by the U.S. government after the seizure of the embassy hostages.

The Algiers accords that resulted in freedom for the hostages in January 1981 also unlocked the Iranian assets.

But despite the Algiers accords, the military equipment, much of which was already paid for, was then impounded by the U.S. government to prevent its use in the Iran-Iraq war.

"We do have a bunch of their (Iran's) stuff, and there's no question that it's their stuff," said a tribunal official, who also spoke on condition he not be identified.

In August 1980, almost 10 months after the hostages seizure, Iran said at the United Nations that the United States' release of the frozen Iranian funds would be a "symbolic gesture" that might speed the Iranian parliament's debate on the fate of the 52 American hostages.

In addition to freedom for the hostages, the 1981 Algiers accords effectively worked out guidelines for the arbitration of financial claims against Iran and the return of money left over.

The American official at the tribunal said that the \$9 billion in financial assets frozen by the United States already has been returned to Iran or dispersed to its creditors via the Algiers accords, which established the tribunal.

The bulk of the money went to repay bank loans to Iran, but \$2.915 billion left after repayment was returned to Iran during the course of 1981.

In late 1986, Rafsanjani reportedly linked the return of U.S.-held Iranian assets to possible Iranian intercession for Americans taken hostage in Lebanon.

The issue came up against the backdrop of negotiations for the release of \$451.4 million in a New York Federal Reserve Bank account.

That money was the residue of \$3.667 billion deposited at the bank to repay syndicated bank loans owed by Iran.

The reported hostage-assets link was later denied by Tehran, and the \$451.4 million was paid to Iran in May 1987.

Much of the impounded military material, which reportedly includes spare parts for Iran's outgunned air force, is stored in various private warehouses rented by Iran.

On July 27, Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) quoted Rafsanjani, who is also speaker of the Iranian parliament, as saying that "if (President) Reagan were sincere ... he would release the Iranian assets. I have said that once he does so, then we will use our leverage in Lebanon and help solve the issue of the hostages."



A scene from "those days" ... a crowd gathers in front of the U.S. embassy in Tehran and others pray while militants remain inside keeping watch over American hostages. This photo was taken in November 1979 (Gamma photo).

Tunisia, Libya to increase cooperation

BEIRUT (R) — Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali ended a three-day visit to Libya Monday during which the two countries agreed to boost their ties, the Libyan news agency JANA reported.

JANA said Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi and Ibn Ali agreed on improving cooperation in "all fields as a step towards unity of the five Maghreb countries" (Morocco, Algeria, Mauritania, Tunisia and Libya).

The five countries are committed to trying to establish a common market similar to the European Economic Community.

"Both leaders signed agreements in the fields of transportation, information, agriculture and fishing," the agency said.

Ibn Ali arrived in Tripoli Saturday on his first visit to Libya since taking office.

Both leaders hailed the efforts of the United Nations to end the Iran-Iraq war.

JANA said Libya and Tunisia would "keep up their support of the Palestinians, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in their struggle against the Zionist enemy."



Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali (left) and Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi

Egyptian fugitive killed, another wounded

CAIRO (AP) — Police Monday shot to death one of the two escaped convicts who broke out of prison last month while serving a life term for complicity in the assassination of President Anwar Sadat. The second convict was wounded and arrested.

The state-run Middle East News Agency (MENA) carried an Interior Ministry statement saying police ambushed Mohammed Khames at the southern suburb of Maadi. Khames "opened fire on the force which exchanged shots leading to his death," the statement said.

In a separate incident Monday, police rounded up Ahmad Al Aswani who "resisted with gunfire and plastic bombs, wounding himself and his brother who was with him, as well as one of the police officers," the statement said.

The statement said Aswani's brother, Tarek, had "participated in plotting and implementing the escape of the two convicts in addition to a third, Essam Al Kemary, from maximum-security Torah prison on the outskirts of Cairo July 17.

Eight days after the escape, police shot Kemary to death in a firefight during an attack on an apartment where the three men had been hiding. Khames and Aswani ran away.

The three prisoners, members of the Muslim fundamentalist Jihad Group, escaped using iron bars to force open their cell door. Knocking their guards down they seized their rifles and shot their way out to an awaiting car.

The statement said police had recently arrested Khaled Dekeith, the owner of the apartment and a Jihad member.

The Jihad Group has no known connection to Lebanon's Jihad. It was blamed for Sadat's slaying and a subsequent abortive coup attempt in the southern city of Assiut which left 87 people, including 66 policemen dead.

In a series of trials after Sadat's assassination, three convicted assassins were executed by firing squad, another two were hanged and more than 120 given prison terms up to life.

Khames, Aswani and Kemary were given life sentences for participating in plotting the assassination.

U.S. to begin processing arms sales to Kuwait

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States said Monday it would begin implementing the sale of \$1.9 billion in F-18 fighter aircraft and other arms to Kuwait after a compromise with Congress and Kuwait.

"We are pleased to say that the sale of F-18s to Kuwait has successfully passed through the congressional notification process after close consultation with Congress and the Kuwaitis," State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said.

"The government of Kuwait has approved the sale. We will be proceeding with implementation of the sale now," she told reporters.

Gulf truce raises hopes for hostages

By Diana Abdallah
Reuters

BEIRUT — A ceasefire in the Gulf war could pave the way to freedom for 18 Western hostages seized by pro-Iranian militants in Lebanon, political analysts and diplomats said Tuesday.

"The truce might open doors for negotiations now that Iran has made some policy changes and is ready to talk peace," one analyst said.

"Iran's need to hold hostages in return for money and weapons should be reduced now," the analyst added. "And with it the concept of holding the captives should change too."

Analysts and diplomats widely believed the Western hostages were kidnapped by pro-Iranian extremists on orders from Tehran to help Iran in its war with Iraq.

They said they were cautiously optimistic the ceasefire, to take effect Aug. 20, could bring a quick release of some hostages. Those still held include 10 Americans, three Britons and a West German.

Most are believed imprisoned in underground cells in Beirut's southern suburbs, a former bastion of the pro-Iranian fundamentalist Hizbollah (Party of God) before the deployment of Syrian troops in May to end inter-Shiite battles.

One diplomat said Iran's willingness to accept the role of the U.N. in ending the Gulf war "was an encouraging sign which could help the hostages."

One of the hostages, American Colonel William Higgins, was serving as a U.N. observer in southern Lebanon. He was abducted Feb. 17 this year and a Hizbollah official last week came close to claiming responsibility.

The U.N. Security Council last month called on members to "use their influence in any way possible" to gain his release.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar appealed for the release of hostages during talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati on the ceasefire.

The hostage-takers, by freeing Americans and Frenchmen in the last three years, secured weapons and the repayment of loans for Iran.

The main demand of several of the clandestine groups claiming the kidnaps was a change in American and Western policies in the Middle East and the Gulf.

"That demand is not valid any more, but one has to be cautious as the kidnappers might come up

with new demands," the diplomat said. "But in general the picture looks much brighter for the hostages," he added.

Another diplomat said Iran now appeared more inclined to hold talks with Western countries. Britain and the United States have signalled they want improved relations with Tehran.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said in July Britain

wanted improved relations with Iran and might send back a diplomat to Iran after Tehran accepted the U.N. ceasefire.

President Ronald Reagan said it was time of U.S.-Iranian talks on freeing the hostages.

The sister of an American hostage said Monday she was cautiously optimistic that the ceasefire in the Gulf war would lead to talks on the release of her brother and other captives.

"I am very pleased to see a ceasefire take place and I certainly hope that opens the door to further dialogue with the United States with regard to the hostages," said Peggy Say, sister of AP reporter Terry Anderson.

Hamadi confesses to TWA hijacking

FRANKFURT (Agencies) — A Lebanese confessed in a West German court Tuesday to the 1985 hijacking of a U.S. airliner to Beirut in which an American serviceman was shot to death.

Mohammad Ali Hamadi made the admission in a statement in Frankfurt prison courtroom where he has been on trial for more than a month.

It was the first time Hamadi had spoken about the hijacking charge at the trial. He did not refer to a charge of killing U.S. navy diver Robert Stethem, who was shot dead during the hijacking.

In a statement issued shortly after Tuesday's session of the trial began at 9:15 a.m., Hamadi said he and another man commandeered the Trans World Airlines (TWA) plane to Beirut after it took off from Athens, with the aim of obtaining the release of hundreds of Lebanese and Palestinians held in Israel.

The hijacking ended and 39 American hostages were freed at Beirut airport after 17 days when Israel agreed to release about 700 prisoners.

Hamadi, who has said he took part in fighting against Israeli troops in Lebanon, told the court

the decision to hijack the plane was taken only after all other attempts to secure the prisoners' release had failed.

Hamadi said an American airliner was chosen for hijacking because the United States was the most powerful and important ally of Israel.

"If this act which I committed is against the law, then it is a result of illegal conduct on the part of Israel," Hamadi said while reading from a prepared statement in the heavily guarded courtroom.

In his statement, Hamadi denounced Israel for causing problems in Lebanon, and also condemned the United States.

In his statement Tuesday, Hamadi accused Israel of violating international law with its periodic incursions into Lebanon.

While Hamadi admitted to being one of the hijackers, he denied having shot the American to death.

"The pistol was in his (alleged hijacker Hassan Izzeddine's) hand," Hamadi said. "I didn't use it. Our orders were not to harm anyone, but I couldn't convince him not to shoot."

Hamadi said that Izzeddine was in charge of the hijacking.

Vassiliou, Denktash to meet in Geneva Aug. 24

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A landmark meeting between Cypriot President George Vassiliou and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash Aug. 24 will be held in Geneva, U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Monday.

The U.N.-mediated talks, originally scheduled for New York, were announced last month as an effort to bring together the two leaders for the first time to resume negotiations on reunification of the island, separated since 1974.

"I hope it will be a resumption of the talks between the Greek Cypriots and the Turkish Cypriots," the secretary general told reporters at a news conference.

Turkey invaded Cyprus in 1974 and seized the northern third of the island after a short-lived coup in Nicosia engineered by the military junta which ruled Greece at the time.

The talks have been viewed as a chance to reopen negotiations

three years after the collapse of talks in New York between Denktash and Syros Kyprianou, the Cypriot president who was succeeded by Vassiliou six months ago.

Turkish Cypriots, backed by 29,000 Turkish troops, declared independence in 1983, but only Ankara has formally recognised the Turkish republic of northern Cyprus.

In Athens, Cypriot Foreign Minister George Iacovou said Monday that prospects for solving the island's problems were positive.

"The prospects are very good. There is an international climate of détente which has influenced very positively all the peripheral problems and we nurture the hope that Cyprus will not be an exception," he told journalists.

Iacovou briefed Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu Monday at a working lunch on recent developments and the Aug. 24 Geneva meeting.

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Oil prices jump on Gulf truce

TOKYO (R) — Crude oil prices surged after news of a ceasefire date in the Gulf war but many traders remain wary about the longer-term outlook, Far East oil experts said Tuesday.

Prices were marked up around 50 cents a barrel by traders who expect a truce will improve cooperation between members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Many remained cautious, uncertain of the potential of Iran and Iraq to increase exports when hostilities cease.

Britain's key Brent blend oil jumped to around \$15.50 from just below \$15 at the end of U.S. trading Friday. The Middle East benchmark, Dubai crude, rose to \$13.85 from around \$13.40.

"The market is taking the ceasefire as a constructive factor for OPEC," one trader said. "But the logic is bearish because Iran and Iraq will boost oil production in the long term."

Experts are uncertain how soon and how much production could increase.

Iran's potential is likely to be drastically below its six million barrels per day (b/d) before the 1979 revolution because of poor maintenance of wells, they said.

A Reuters survey estimated Iran pumped 2.3 b/d in July,

within its 2.369 million OPEC production quota. The sources said it probably could boost output only by around 300,000 b/d in the short- to medium-term.

Iraq, which does not accept an OPEC quota because it is lower than Iran's pumped 2.65 million b/d in July.

Most sources said Iraq could not increase exports significantly before new pipelines to the Mediterranean and Red Sea were completed late in 1989. Others said Iraq could install prepared facilities in the Shatt Al Arab waterway within three months and increase potential by 800,000 b/d.

At the same time, steadily increasing OPEC production and high consumer stocks cause concern. "Probably by the end of September, (worldwide) stocks will be 100 million barrels higher than last year," said Yasuhiro Tashiro, a chief economist for the Idemitsu Kosan Oil Company.

He said the ceasefire announcement encouraged traders to expect another meeting of the OPEC price monitoring com-

mittee. They will expect the committee to call a full emergency conference before the next regular meeting scheduled for Nov. 21, and will expect greater unity among the 13 OPEC members and more positive efforts to raise prices.

"As long as the expectations continue, the market will be in an uptrend," Tashiro said.

Meanwhile, world oil stocks are now at their highest level since 1982, with many countries storing 100 days supply, Indonesian Energy Minister Ginanjar Kartasasmita said Tuesday.

He told reporters that world oil prices were unlikely to recover much until October because of the huge stocks built up by industrialised countries.

Referring to last week's OPEC price committee meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland, Ginanjar said: "Whatever the results of the meeting, the fact is that there is too much oil in the market. In Japan alone the oil stocks are for 150 days."

"If prices want to improve, the (world) stock must be drawn down first, not by just making statements or joint communiqués," said Ginanjar, speaking after a coal seminar.

He said the results so far of

OPEC Secretary-General Subroto's efforts to shore-up prices had been quite good and these would continue.

"If all these (moves) are successful, there will be a gradual decrease of oil stocks. Only then will prices improve. I think this will happen in the fourth quarter (of 1988). The soonest in October. I think prices will still be not good in September due to the large amount of stocks," he added.

"In the fourth quarter, demand for oil will increase because of the winter season. But even with this prices will improve only if stocks have been drawn down," Ginanjar said.

Asked about the level of world stocks, Ginanjar said: "Japan has a stock for around 150 days. Stock in other countries varies from one to another, but mostly above 100 days. World oil stocks now in fact are the highest since 1982."

Ginanjar ruled out a further price committee meeting of OPEC early next month, but said it could take place in the middle of September. He said Indonesia had offered to host the next meeting of the five-member price panel, which comprises Algeria, Indonesia, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela.

84 Jordanian firms to attend Baghdad fair

AMMAN (J.T.) — At least 84 Jordanian industrial businesses have voiced their desire to take part in the Baghdad International Fair which is scheduled to open on Nov. 1, 1988 in the Iraqi capital.

Al Ra'i Arabic newspaper quoted informed sources as saying that more Jordanian firms were expected to apply for participation in the fair which will last until Nov. 15.

Meanwhile, a Jordanian-Iraqi committee is due to meet in

Amman next week to follow up the implementation of agreements and deals concluded by the joint Jordanian-Iraqi Higher Committee meetings held here last December.

Among the main topics on the committee's agenda is the question of imports and exports between the two countries, according to Al Ra'i.

It said that the secretary-general of the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mohammad Saqqaf will lead Jordan's team to the talks.

Jordanian exports rise

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's national exports rose by 194.5 per cent in the first four months of 1988 over those of the same period in 1987 registering JD 85.5 million against JD 29 million last year, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Amman Chamber of Industry Monday.

The bulletin said that national exports rose noticeably to Sudan, Lebanon, Tunisia, Iraq, Asian countries and the U.S. in the first four months of 1988. It said that during this period the country's exports to South Yemen amounted to JD 51.183.

The bulletin said that national increases in exports to India,

Pakistan, Malaysia and China were due largely to more consignments of potash especially to India.

Jordan's pharmaceutical products, it said, are now making their way to Nigeria and Djibouti in addition to various Arab markets.

The bulletin also revealed that Jordan's exports of fertilisers, to Holland, Belgium, the U.K. and West Germany increased in the first four months of this year.

The bulletin also reported unspecified increases in exports of industrial products specially furniture, kitchens, plastic products, leather and cosmetics.

Sweden considers Jordan as M.E. regional centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — Sweden's Ambassador to Jordan Lars Lonnback met in Amman Monday with the Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary-General Mohammad Saqqaf to discuss economic ties between the two countries.

Saqqaf was quoted later by Al Ra'i Arabic newspaper as saying

that the possibility of considering Jordan as a regional centre for Swedish firms was among the topics discussed at the meeting.

He said that the proposal came originally from Sweden which considers Jordan as a central location in the region and offering the required infrastructure for Swedish companies' operations.

Turkish lira drops

ISTANBUL (R) — The Turkish lira dropped 1.73 per cent against the dollar Monday in the first stage of a move towards a floating interbank currency market.

A cross-section of banks and a foreign exchange dealer joined the central bank for a first joint fixing of a daily exchange rate at 1.481 lira to the dollar, a 25-lira drop.

"It was very successful," said the central bank's Yaman Toruner, head of the money markets and funds.

Bankers and economists welcomed the move towards a floating lira, one of Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's major targets, but some warned care was needed to avoid a run on the currency.

The open market interbank lira rate — freed last month for deals

over \$50,000 — closed Monday above 1.509 to the dollar. One bank said the central bank sold it \$100,000 in that range during the fixing session.

"We are going to see some more jumps in the next few days. The central bank must take strong measures to stop people speculating on foreign exchange," said one senior banker in Istanbul, Turkey's commercial capital.

The lira fell 23 per cent against the dollar in January on the Istanbul Bazaar black market after a public loss of trust.

Officials say tight control will be kept on the money supply, but the lira is still suffering from inflation that rose to 75.5 per cent at end-July.

Kuwait promises to limit B.P. stake

LONDON (R) — Kuwait pledged Tuesday not to raise its 21.68 per cent stake in oil giant British Petroleum Co. Plc. (B.P.), assuaging takeover fears in Britain.

The London-based Kuwait Investment Office (KIO) signed legally-binding deeds which oil analysts said effectively promised not to mount a takeover of Britain's biggest oil company.

Concern grew in Britain after the KIO, which spends the OPEC state's petrodollars, began snapping up cheap B.P. stock after its share price collapsed in the October stock market crash.

The collapse coincided with the British government's decision to sell off its remaining 31.5 per cent

stake in B.P.

Trade and Industry Secretary Lord Young launched a Monopolies and Mergers Commission (MMC) inquiry into the stake in May to judge whether it was against public interest.

Industry sources said B.P.'s management became progressively worried when the Kuwait stake was on the increase, fearing B.P.'s independence could be impaired.

Oil experts said it appeared that by signing a formal document, Kuwait hoped to keep B.P. share prices firm and guarantee the MMC would approve its stake.

Kuwait had already given assurances to the British govern-

ment that it would limit its involvement in B.P.

"They are putting in writing what they already promised, to increase their chances of clearing the MMC inquiry," said oil analyst Jeremy Elden of stockbrokers Phillips and Drew.

The KIO said it will now limit its stake to the current 21.68 per cent and will not use the voting power of more than 14.9 per cent of the company's stock.

It also agreed not to block any board appointments proposed by B.P. and said it will not seek a directorship itself.

"Kuwait will use its interest in B.P. only to protect its investment and not to further any other

commercial or political interest of Kuwait," it said.

Should the KIO sell any shares it will never in future buy more than 20 per cent of the company, it added.

The deeds were signed without pressure from the British government and will stay in force whatever the results of the MMC investigation, which are expected in the next month.

The MMC has been told about the deeds and they will form part of the KIO's evidence to the inquiry.

The stock market welcomed the Kuwaiti pledge and B.P. fully paid shares rose five pence (\$8.5 cents) to £2.62 (\$4.45).

Japanese begin vigorous buying spree

TOKYO (R) — After years of saving and penny-pinching, Japanese consumers have started a buying spree that has sparked an economic boom beyond economists' expectations.

Some of the brisk buying has spilled overseas, but the main thrust is still at home and helping to fill the money chests of Japanese businesses, economists said.

Consumer spending has triggered a chain reaction, said

senior economist Takashi Kiuchi at Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan Ltd., adding: "We have renewed economic strength."

Kiuchi forecasts Japan's gross national product (GNP) will grow at a brisk five per cent in the 1988 financial year ending next March 31, and about four per cent the following year, owing to this surge in consumer spending.

Most economists until recently expected Japanese growth to be around just four per cent or less in this financial year.

Economist Richard Jerram at Kleinwort Benson International Inc. predicted the buying would continue.

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AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

| Tuesday rates Local sell/buy rates in J.S. | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------|--------|
| Belgian franc (for 10) | 93.6 | Saudi riyal | 103.0 |
| Dutch guilder | 173.4 | Syrian lira (for JD 1) | 97.0 |
| French franc | 38.0 | Lebanese lira (for JD 1) | 890.0 |
| Italian lira (for 100) | 26.5 | Iraqi dinar | 440.0 |
| Japanese yen (for 100) | 277.7 | Kuwaiti dinar | 1323.0 |
| Swedish crown | 37.3 | Egyptian pound | 160.0 |
| Swiss franc | 234.1 | Omani rial | 103.25 |
| U.K. sterling pound | 632.5 | UAE dirham | 102.5 |
| U.S. dollar | 371.1 | Omani rial | 975.0 |
| Deutschmark | 195.7 | Bahraini dinar | 995.0 |

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for August 9, 1988.

| | Number | Volume | Contracts |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Regular market: | 262368 | JD 247888 | 357 |
| Top three companies: | | | |
| Arab Bank Limited | 220 | JD 23285 | 16 |
| Aladdin Industries | 17150 | JD 20994 | 15 |
| Jordan Lime and Brick | 79356 | JD 16150 | 33 |
| Parallel market: | 22286 | JD 9932 | — |
| Development bonds: | — | — | — |
| Treasury bills & bonds: | — | — | — |
| Other debentures: | — | — | — |

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---|--------|
| Ministry of Industry and Trade | 663191 | Jordan Commercial Centres | 618507 |
| Ministry of Supply | 602121 | Corporation | 642001 |
| Ministry of Finance | 636321 | Free Zones Corporation | 642001 |
| Ministry of Planning | 644466 | Amman Financial Market | 660170 |
| Ministry of Labour | 663186 | Amman Chamber of Commerce | 666151 |
| Ministry of Communications | 847391 | Amman Chamber of Industry | 64747 |
| Ministry of Agriculture | 663991 | Association of Banks in Jordan | 662256 |
| Income Tax Department | 660151 | Jordan Association of Insurance Companies | 647370 |
| Central Bank of Jordan | 630301 | General Statistics Department | 846171 |
| Amman Customs Department | 721181 | Jordanian Businessmen Association | 680663 |
| Social Security Corporation | 643000 | | |
| Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation | 721194 | | |

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|--------|
| One Sterling | 1.7060/70 | U.S. dollar | 1.509 |
| One U.S. dollar | 1.2095/2105 | Canadian dollar | 0.6200 |
| | 1.8955/62 | Deutschmarks | 0.6200 |
| | 2.1400/10 | Dutch guilders | 0.6200 |
| | 1.5837/47 | Swiss francs | 0.6200 |
| | 39.67/70 | Belgian francs | 0.6200 |
| | 6.3930/60 | French francs | 0.6200 |
| | 1399/1400 | Italian lire | 0.6200 |
| | 133.65/75 | Japanese yen | 0.6200 |
| | 6.4830/80 | Swedish crowns | 0.6200 |
| | 6.8650/8700 | Norwegian crowns | 0.6200 |
| | 7.2300/50 | Danish crowns | 0.6200 |
| One ounce of gold | 428.70/429.20 | U.S. dollars | 0.6200 |

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Strong local and foreign demand for blue-chip stocks boosted the market to a post-crash high. The All Ordinaries index rose 13.4 to 1,657.3.

TOKYO — No strong buying incentives jolted a market caught up in listless holiday trade. The Nikkei index fell 82.76 to 28,170.36.

HONG KONG — Prices were lower on falls in Tokyo and concern at the prospect of higher interest rates. The Hang Seng index lost 25.06 to 2,634.04.

SINGAPORE — Market closed for national day.

BOMBAY — Prices fell further on renewed profit-taking. Dealers said a two-for-five bonus share decision at Tata Tea Ltd fell below expectations.

FRANKFURT — Dealers remained dubious about future interest and exchange rate trends and prices were slightly lower in lacklustre trading. The 60-share Commerzbank index, calculated at mid-session, was down 9.1 at 1,501.3.

ZURICH — Prices were slightly lower in narrow trading at Wall Street's overnight fall and the weaker dollar. The All Swiss index lost 2.3 to 907.5.

PARIS — Shares shed midday gains after the rise in U.S. interest rates and ended easier. The 30-share bourse indicator declined by 0.07 per cent.

LONDON — Prices fell sharply on news of a rise in the U.S. Federal Reserve's discount rate. Dealers said it raised speculation about other central banks raising their rates. At 1419 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was down 7.8 at 1,868.2.

NEW YORK — Stock prices fell on the 1/2 point increase in the Federal Reserve's discount rate. The Dow lost 24 to 2,183.

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Sports

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Football great Alan Ameche dies at 55

HOUSTON (AP) — It was only a short run, but it propelled Alan Ameche into football immortality and the National Football League (NFL) into the prominence it had long sought. Ameche, whose winning touchdown in the game called "the greatest game ever played," died Monday after undergoing heart bypass surgery. Hospital spokeswoman Brenda Blake said Ameche, 55, died of a heart attack at 5:30 p.m. (2230 GMT) at Methodist Hospital in the Texas Medical Centre. She said Ameche, being treated by heart surgeon Michael DeBakey, underwent heart bypass and valve replacement surgery last Friday. He had a similar operation 10 years ago, she said. Nicknamed "The Horse" because of his size, Ameche worked like one in practice. Ameche scored the biggest touchdown of his career on Dec. 28, 1958, when his Baltimore Colts and the New York Giants played the first overtime game in NFL Championship history.

Cuban boxer 'Kid Chocolate' dies at 77

HAVANA (R) — Cuban Eligio Sardinias, who as "Kid Chocolate" became one of boxing's all-time greats, died on Monday at the age of 77, the official Prensa Latina news agency said. Sardinias, who had 148 bouts and lost only 10 in a career spanning nine years, held the world junior lightweight title from 1931 until 1933 and was recognised as world featherweight champion by the New York Boxing Association in 1932 and 1933. Also known as "The Havana Bon-Bon," Sardinias was elected to the boxing Hall of Fame in 1959. Prensa Latina did not give the cause of his death but said Sardinias died in a Havana hospital.

MANCINI: No plans to change nationality

SAINT-VINCENT, Italy (AP) — Argentine tennis player Alberto Mancini said Monday that he does not immediately plan to change nationality and join the Italian Davis Cup team. He explained that he applied for an Italian passport to speed up customs formalities at border points. The 19-year-old player from Rosario is going to get an Italian passport later this month because of his Italian ancestry, which could also make possible for him to change nationality. According to printed reports he may soon join the Italian team, which badly needs young talent. Mancini told a news conference in this Italian gambling resort, where he is competing in a Grand Prix tournament, that "you can cross the border easily with an Italian passport while you face a lot of delays and formalities to get through with Argentine documents."

Liberia, Ghana draw 0-0

ACCRA, Ghana (AP) — Liberia's Lone Stars and Ghana's Black Stars played to a scoreless draw Sunday in the first leg of the World Cup qualifying preliminaries. There were few points in the game, despite the rousing cheers from the partisan Ghanaian crowd. The closest either side came to scoring was in the 30th minute when Ghanaian inside right Sarfo Gyamfi hit a glancing header that grazed the right corner post. In the 53rd minute, Black Stars' centre-forward George A. Hassan fired a penalty shot which Liberian goalkeeper Pevou Bestman caught. After that missed opportunity, the visiting Liberians adopted delaying tactics until the end of the game. The return match will be in Monrovia, the Liberian capital, in two weeks.

Coe's father angered by omission

LONDON (R) — Peter Coe, father and coach of Britain's Olympic 1,500 metres champion Seb Coe, said Monday the selectors had stripped his son of his dignity by leaving him out of the Seoul games. The athlete himself spoke of his "great personal disappointment," wishing the 95-strong British track-and-field team the "very best of luck, fitness and form." But Peter Coe was enraged by the decision not to pick him. "I think it is a political decision, and I believe they have stripped him of his dignity," he said. "I still believe he is the best in Britain."

Phillips wins Olympic selection

LONDON (R) — Captain Mark Phillips, Queen Elizabeth's son-in-law who won a team gold medal at the 1972 Olympics, was given the chance Tuesday to repeat that achievement when he was named in Britain's three-day event Equestrian team for the Seoul Games. Phillips was chosen together with world champion Virginia Leng and Ian Stark. The final place in the team will be selected later. Phillips is married to the Princess Royal who competed in the three-day event at the 1976 Olympics in Montreal.

Traces of drugs found in urine of Lora

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Traces of two banned drugs were found in the urine of World Boxing Council (WBC) bantamweight champion Miguel Lora of Colombia after his 12-round title defence victory over Albert Davila of Panama Aug. 1. The California Athletic Commission announced Monday. The state commission's physician, Dr. Robert Karns of Beverly Hills, reported to the commission that traces of amphetamines and metaphrine were found in Lora's urine.

Moses goes for gold once again

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — At the age of 33, Edwin Moses, the greatest 400-metre hurdler of all time, will set out to put the young pretenders firmly in their place by winning his third Olympic title — 12 years after the first one.

"This is the one I'm not supposed to get," said Moses, Olympic champion in 1976 and 1984. "I've got to hold off the dogs one more time."

He certainly held off the youngsters last month at the U.S. Olympic trials when he outdistanced a field that included 23-year-old Danny Harris and 21-year-old Kevin Young.

What did Moses think of the age difference between himself and the opposition? "Unbelievable," he said simply. Some might say the same about his time. Despite very warm conditions, Moses clocked 47.37 seconds for the fastest 400 metres hurdles ever run in the United States and the seventh best of all time. Despite dominating the sport for so long, Moses has not become complacent nor lost his desire to win. "I'm hungry to show these guys who's the best," he said. "I still love the sport so there's no reason to stop. I know I can compete at my best. I still feel hungry and I can go out and win."

One day, his competitors swear, the man who has run all 10 of history's fastest 400 metres hurdles is going to lose again. It happened twice in 1987. Harris ended Moses' unbeaten nine-

year, 122-race victory streak in June in Madrid. Two weeks later, in Paris, Moses failed to finish a race after his glasses fogged up and he fell.

Many predicted that the end was near for Moses. But in September, the victor at the World Championships in Rome was Edwin Moses, a champion by 0.02 of a second over West German Harald Schmid and Harris. Schmid urged him to retire, to take some of the reported \$500,000 Moses earns annually from athletics and enjoy life with wife Myrella, a Berlin-born artist. Moses chuckled at the suggestion and a few months later began preparations for another Olympic season.

"I wish I were like a musician or an artist and could do this all of my life," he said. "But it's a young man's game. A high-performance sport. You may be as young as you feel, but when you're 50 years old you can't do it any more."

But age has not yet begun to trouble Moses, 34 on Aug. 31, and he believes he could run faster than ever in Seoul. "It looks like this may be the year I go under 47 seconds based on what I'm doing now," Moses said after his Olympic trials victory.

He set the world record of 47.02 seconds in 1983, his eighth year of hurdling. His first experience of the 400 metres hurdles came in 1975 while he was a second-year engineering and physics student at Morehouse College in Atlanta. Only a year later Moses was

the Olympic champion and the world's top-ranked hurdler. He retained that honour for six consecutive years before taking 1982 off to recover from an illness. Top rankings followed in 1983, 1984 and 1987. An injury sidelined him in 1985 and he ranked second to Andre Phillips in 1986, although he was undefeated. As his stature grew, so did the honours. Moses was voted the 1983 Sullivan award winner as the United States' top amateur athlete.

He serves on the executive board of the U.S. Olympic Committee (USOC) and is a member of the athletes' advisory commissions of the USOC, the International Amateur Athletic Federation and the International Olympic Committee.

Moses trains alone, rising early most mornings to run on the sand or grass near his Newport Beach, California, home. At least four days a week he trains for about four hours at the University of California at Irvine Track. Physically, Moses says he feels better than at any time in the last five years but he sleeps on a heating pad because of a back injury he suffered in Switzerland last year.

"It doesn't bother me when I race," Moses said. "But at night when I roll over in bed, I hear my spine cracking." A licensed pilot, he plans to continue running at least through 1989, perhaps trying the 800 metres for variety. And he could show up at a future winter Olympics. He's in-



Edwin Moses
trigued, friends say, by the idea of competing in the Bobsleigh. "I was going to get on one at Calgary but my back was hurting," Moses said earlier this year. "But Willie Gault (a former 110 metres hurdler turned American footballer who was on the U.S. Bobsleigh team at Calgary) and I are seriously going to talk about it in '92." "I have a little daredevil in me. Going over hurdles and flying airplanes — it would fit right in."

Best scores winner for Northern Ireland

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) — George Best, the legendary soccer player from Northern Ireland, scored two goals including a last-minute penalty, to give his side a 7-6 win in a testimonial match for him in Belfast Monday night.

Best, now 42 and partner in a London night club, stood to collect more than \$200,000 from the game. He left the rain-drenched Windsor Park ground to tremendous applause from the crowd of 25,000. Best was always idolised there when he gained 37 caps for Northern Ireland during a 10-season career with Manchester United in the English League from 1963 to 1973.

"The response has been magnificent," Best said after the game in which yesterday's stars met an international eleven. "There has been a feast of

public goodwill. It's been a happy occasion and an emotional one," said Best, a wayward soccer marvel whose career eventually foundered in indiscipline.

Among the spectators was Sir Matt Busby, Best's former manager and mentor at Manchester United. The other scorers with Best were Liam Brady of the Irish Republic who got two, West German's Paul Breitner, Frank McAvennie of West Ham and Raymond McCoy of the Irish League side, Coleraine.

Former Northern Ireland goalkeeper Pat Jennings conceded two goals in the first 10 minutes to the internationals.

Their goals were scored by Roy Aiken of Glasgow Celtic, Trevor Francis of Queen's Park Rangers, Argentine World Cup star Ossie Ardiles, Colin Clarke of Southampton and Best's agent Bill McMurdo, who previously played for the Scottish Club Hibernian.

The game was approved only after two previous applications had been rejected by the Irish Football Association. Originally they considered a precedent would be set and insisted there were Northern Ireland international players more deserving of a testimonial. Pressure of public opinion in Best's favour helped bring about a change of mind.

Current battles into 2nd round of Canadian Open

TORONTO (R) — Kevin Curren, the 14th seed, shook off a second-set lapse to beat fellow American Matt Anger 6-4, 5-7, 6-3 in the first round of the \$602,500 Canadian Open Tennis Championships.

With the second set tied 5-5, Anger held serve to take the lead then broke Curren, who had trouble with his delivery throughout the set, to level the match. The South African-born Curren got back on track in the final set, coming up with two service breaks to win the match.

Curren, the only seeded player to see action Monday, had not played a tournament since a first-round loss at Wimbledon due to an ankle injury and struggled to find his game. "I haven't been able to get into any sort of rhythm. I'm obviously not where I want to be from a physical standpoint," Curren said.

In other first round action, Yaya Dombia, of Senegal squandered two match points before putting away Canadian Martin Laurendeau 7-5, 6-3. Dombia, who shortened his given name, Yahiya, to Yaya "because it sounds sexier" said he had trouble handling Laurendeau's serve in the first set.

"He was serving well in the first set and I didn't know what strategy to take. He's tall, but he's quite stiff," said Dombia. "So in the second set I chipped it down to his feet and it worked."

Becker withdraws with foot injury

West German Boris Becker withdrew Monday from the championships because of foot problems that might keep him out of the U.S. Open later this month. Becker, the two-time Wimbledon champion who is ranked fifth in the world, said the condition, known as plantar fasciitis, has bothered him for the past six weeks. Dr. J.P. Schaman, tournament physician for the Toronto event, examined Becker and said he was suffering from "a severe acute bilateral plantar fasciitis" — an inflammation of fibrous tissues in the foot which connect bones to bones. Schaman added that Becker's chances of recovering in time for the U.S. Open in three weeks were "probably 50-50." "It's probably a condition which resulted from his foot structure and overuse," said Schaman, who added it was fairly common in athletes but usually confined to the heel area.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
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TAKE THE ONLY CHANCE

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ K 10 7 2
♥ Q 6 5 2
♦ Q 6
♣ 9 5 3

EAST
♠ 8 3
♥ 6 5
♦ K 9 7
♣ A 9 3 2

SOUTH
♠ A Q J 9 4
♥ A J 8 4 3
♦ J
♣ Q 2

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ 2 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠

Some days you will be dealt hands which can be played only one way. On others you will be given a choice and, reluctantly, you will have to rely on your native intelligence.

The final contract, reached after both players took a rosy view of their assets, was 4-1 in the world's greatest. It was unfortunate that the 5 points North-South held in the minor suits were completely wasted.

West led the king of clubs and continued with the ace in response to his partner's echo. Before continuing with a third club, West cashed the ace of diamonds to complete the defensive book. When his partner signalled encouragement with the eight, he continued with a diamond. Declarer ruffed and the problem was easy: he had to bring in the heart suit without loss.

Since a singleton king in either hand would not help, there was only one holding that would allow that — a bare jack of hearts with West. So declarer overtook the queen of trumps with dummy's king and led the queen of hearts. When that pinned the jack, the contract was home whether or not East covered.

At the table he did, so declarer cashed one high spade, then crossed back to the board with the ten of trumps to take a finesse for the nine of hearts.

Now let's switch the nine and eight of hearts. That additional spade gives declarer a choice of plays: either a singleton jack with West or a blank king with East, in which case declarer would play a low heart to the ace and run the ten through West after drawing trumps. Which should he choose?

Since West is marked with six clubs and some diamonds, he is more likely to have a singleton heart than East. Therefore, declarer should play the suit as above.

BASEBALL

Cubs get lights at last

CHICAGO (AP) — What they really needed was a dome. The lights were turned on at 6:09 p.m. Monday for the first night game in the 73-year history of Wrigley field.

At 8:15, it rained. It was still raining more than two hours later when the game was called after 3½ innings, with the Chicago Cubs leading the Philadelphia Phillies 3-1. That means the contest will go into the history books, but not the record book.

The rain, however, did not dampen the party spirit of the sellout crowd. While the fans waited for the game to resume, four Cubs players — Al Nipper, Jody Davis, Les Lancaster and Greg Maddux — dashed from the dugout and slid on their bellies across the wet tarp. Several fans also tried the manoeuvre but they were taken away by security men.

Wrigley field is the last major league ballpark to have lights, and this night games. Some baseball purists feel night baseball at Wrigley field, even on a limited basis as it is supposed to be until 2002, is just another trampling of tradition.

Progress scored when Harry Grossman threw the ceremonial switch and the lights came on. It took Harry 80 years to see the light, having attended his first game at Wrigley field in 1908 at age 11.

With enough natural light left for the Cubs to have completed an extra-inning day game, the turning on of the lights had all the dramatic impact of hosing the ocean.

The switch-pulling was accompanied by fans chanting, "let there be light." The chanting drowned out the boiling bile and gnashing teeth of some residents of Wrigleyville, a half-mile area around the ballpark where about 50,000 people live.

Some residents have complained about the lack of parking in the area, and the traffic congestion which would be caused by night baseball. Others beef about noise pollution, and still others contend the crime rate in the area will go up. And some, especially those who live nearer Lake Michigan, are worried about adverse effects on property values.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

"I'd like to point out some problems in your vacation plans. First, the bicycle trip to Hawaii..."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles. One letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DEALL
RABIR
THAYCC
GRUIDT

YOU WOULDN'T WANT THIS IN A CEMETERY.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's Jumbles: DECAY PRUNE JANGLE AGHAST
Answer: Why everyone loves a banana — IT HAS "A PEE!" (apple)

HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

THE Daily Crossword by Victor Jambor, Jr.

ACROSS
1 Gallantry herb
6 Ages
10 Cheese city
14 Derivative of ammonia
15 Poi source
16 Ballerina skirt
17 Ethnic blini
20 Fr. cheese
21 Skin artist
22 Ordinal suffix
23 Chorus
24 Charlotte —
27 King's place
30 — Flow
32 Unit
33 Land — (mark)
35 1482 ship
38 Ethnic mortadella
43 Gr. cheese
44 Lukewarm
45 106
46 Printing roller
49 Snacks
51 Tahitian skirt
52 Jeany
54 Doggie scrap
55 Love type
56 Goodies
62 Ethnic spiced sausage
65 Grandparental
66 QED word
67 Proclamation
68 Mistletoe
69 Govt. agency
70 Gr. meat

DOWN
1 Sucker
2 Russ. river
3 Emphatic Sp. adjective
4 Extra page
5 Aloha wreath
6 Lab items
7 Absorbed
8 Smell — (be leary)
9 Mex. state
10 Gr. letter
11 Honda
12 Title

13 Meal porridge
14 Goddess of wisdom
15 Brilliant stroke
16 Russ. range
17 Warbled
18 Cap
19 Before: pref.
20 Bench
21 Fencing weapon
22 Haircut style
23 Heraldic term
24 Crest along
27 Hub
28 Sale phrase
29 Lord's bed
30 Ancestral
32 Fragrance
33 Loch —
34 Gov. cake
35 Not webby
36 Utah city
37 Map book
38 Religious sculpture
39 Ring stone

56 Gumbo
57 Crest
58 Red Sea province
59 Mex. fast food
61 Feet plagues
62 de France
64 Panhandle

Peanuts

HI, LINUS...THIS IS LYDIA

IF YOU DON'T FIND ME VERY INTERESTING WHY DO YOU CALL ME?

THERE'S NOTHING ON TV

EVERY NIGHT IT'S THE SAME THING!

HERE'S WHERE WE WENT WRONG!

HOW COME YOU'RE NOT AT SCHOOL AGAIN?

IT'S A WASTE OF TIME, UNCLE ANDY. THE TEACHERS ARE A DEAD LOSS

YOU SURE?

I OWE A LOT TO MY TEACHERS

WHEN ARE YOU GOING TO BUY THEM BACK? HERE! HERE!

ISN'T HE CUTE?

Burmese demand end to repression

BANGKOK (Agencies) — Burmese people staged a massive show of "people power" in Rangoon Tuesday demanding an end to 26 years of repressive rule.

Diplomats said hundreds of thousands of people marched through the streets, defying shots and threats from the security forces, who rounded up truckloads of detainees.

Diplomats said the military had gone on the offensive and were shooting demonstrators in some places.

They said there were reports of more than 100 casualties from gunfire, including some dead but there was no official confirmation.

The state-owned Radio Rangoon said security forces dispersed anti-government demonstrators who burned vehicles and destroyed traffic lights in Burma's capital early Tuesday, arresting more than 800 people and wounding four persons.

A number of foreign missions, including the U.S. embassy, closed their doors Tuesday and Burmese consulates in Bangkok and Hong Kong stopped issuing entry visas to tourists.

"The city is paralysed. Nothing is moving," one diplomat said when contacted by telephone at his home.

Like many other residents,

most diplomats were staying at home as the crowds swirled round the city streets, with truckloads of security forces swooping on protesters.

A Reuters correspondent said he was unable to make his way to his office as troops had opened fire when masked youths rallied near the central telex office close by.

The demonstrations in Rangoon followed protests in the capital and 14 other cities Monday in which four people were killed, state-run Rangoon Radio said.

All schools throughout the country, a main source of opposition, were closed Monday and diplomats said office workers were sent home.

The only official report of shooting was made by Rangoon Radio, which said security forces fired 12-bore shotguns late Monday night to disperse a crowd outside the city hall in the heart of the British-built city centre.

Diplomats said the situation was utterly confused.

"We've had reports that there have been casualties, but that there are still people in the

streets," one of them said. "We have also had reports that there has been more shooting to disperse the crowds."

"But whether those shots were in the air or whether there have been further casualties, I don't know. I haven't seen anything with my own eyes. We aren't allowed to go out of the house today," he said.

The demonstrations, which according to officials also flared in 14 other Burmese towns Monday, are the largest show of anti-government protest since democracy was toppled in the South-east Asian nation in 1962.

Diplomats said most of the demonstrations in Rangoon have been concentrated around the Sule Pagoda and Maha Bandoola Square in the downtown area and the hilltop Shwedagon Pagoda in the northern suburbs.

The demonstrators have sung the national anthem, denounced Sein Lwin in speeches and shouted pro-democracy slogans as they marched past the U.S. embassy.

The student-led demonstrations were the culmination of six months of social and political turmoil that has shaken the tight grip the ruling military-led Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP) has had since the 1962 military coup.

Shultz says attack will not intimidate U.S. or Bolivia

LA PAZ (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz vowed that a bomb attack on his motorcade will not intimidate the United States or Bolivia in their fight against drug traffickers.

"We will not be intimidated and the Bolivian government will not be intimidated," Shultz said at a press conference after the attack Monday.

No one was injured but four motorcade cars were damaged when the remote-controlled dynamite bomb blew up near the road moments after Shultz passed.

Shultz continued his scheduled meetings with Bolivia's top leaders on cooperation against drug trafficking and other issues.

Some Bolivian officials think the explosives, which were

evidently too weak to kill Shultz, were set off by drug traffickers in an effort to intimidate the Secretary of State and Bolivian officials.

In an anonymous call to a local radio station, a person said the attack had been carried out by a group calling itself the "Simon Bolivar command."

The radio gave no further details and there was no immediate information about the group whose name would derive from a 19th century hero of Latin America's independence wars against Spain.

Shultz did not accuse a specific group.

Bolivia is the world's second largest producer of cocaine after Peru. The Bolivian government, with Washington's strong back-

ing, has embarked on an anti-drug drive.

It is eradicating areas where coca, the leaf from which cocaine is derived, is grown. It also has imposed stiffer penalties on drug traffickers and last month arrested coca kingpin Roberto Suarez.

The bomb went off at 1425 GMT Monday as Shultz's 11-car motorcade entered downtown La Paz. Dust and debris were flung into the air and smoke billowed into the car. Four cars were damaged, including one in which Shultz's wife, Helena, was riding.

One of its windows was shattered, but an interior layer of bullet-proof glass protected her. In Quito, Ecuadorian Interior Minister Heinz Moeller said Shultz apparently suffered from bruises when a bomb exploded near his motorcade in Bolivia Monday.

Once the blast went off, Shultz's security men ordered the motorcade's destination changed from a downtown hotel to the U.S. embassy. Bodyguards rushed Shultz into the building. Police cordoned off a central square housing the presidential palace and the foreign ministry, while sniffer dogs checked for explosives in government offices to be visited by Shultz.

Before the attack, an unidentified assailant hurled a stick of dynamite at the U.S. embassy's commissary in suburban La Paz, blowing out some windows but causing no injuries, a spokesman said. It was uncertain whether the incidents were related.

North Korea agrees to border talks with South

SEOUL (R) — North Korea agreed Tuesday to hold political talks with South Korea at the border village of Panmunjom and suggested a meeting be held Aug. 17, South Korea's state radio reported.

In a letter from North Korea's Supreme People's Assembly, Pyongyang proposed that between three and five delegates from each side meet at the border to prepare for a joint session of parliamentarians.

North Korea said the full parliamentary talks should discuss a non-aggression arrangement and

Pyongyang's participation in next month's Seoul Olympics.

Parliamentary officials here confirmed the letter, signed by Yang Hyong-Sop, chairman of the standing committee of the North Korean assembly and addressed to South Korean parliamentary speaker Kim Chae-Sun, was delivered in Panmunjom.

The North was replying to a proposal by Seoul earlier this month that 15 lawmakers from each side hold a meeting at a day this week of Pyongyang's choosing.



In keeping with their agreement to destroy intermediate range nuclear missiles, the Soviets have begun to destroy the SS 20 missiles on the

Kasputin Yar base in the Volgograd region (Sygma photo)

Soviet inspectors visit Belgian base

BRUSSELS (AP) — Two teams of 10 Soviet officials are to visit a cruise missile base and a missile repair shop Tuesday under the superpowers' Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty to remove hundreds of ground-launched medium-range nuclear missiles from Europe.

The 20 inspectors arrived Monday afternoon and spent the night in a Brussels hotel.

U.S. officials said they must state by nine a.m. (0700 GMT) Tuesday which team will inspect Florennes Air Base, 65 kilometres south of here, and which will check out a repair facility 15 kilometres north of Florennes.

The plant belongs to Sabca, a Belgian aviation construction company, which the United States uses as a repair and maintenance shop for its European-based cruise missiles.

Since March, 1985, the United States has deployed 20 cruise missiles at Florennes, including four spares. Officials said as of June 21, the latest date for which information was available, there were 55 missiles at the Sabca plant at Gosselies.

The Soviet inspectors, led by Viacheslav S. Lyubedev, arrived at 4.15 p.m. (1415 GMT) Monday at Abell airport here in a Tupolev-134 of the Soviet airline Aeroflot.

They were welcomed by U.S. air force Colonel John Fer, head of the U.S. On-Site Inspection Agency's European office at Rhein-Main air base in West Germany, his deputy, U.S. army Lieutenant Colonel Scott G. Lang, and Belgian officials.

Tuesday's inspections are part of the INF Treaty under which Washington and Moscow will remove all ground-launched

medium-range nuclear missiles with range of between 500 and 5,500 kilometres.

The treaty, Lyubedev told reporters upon his arrival, "marks the beginning of an unprecedented stage in the history of mankind... we will perform our duties in strict compliance with the provisions of the treaty." An interpreter translated his remarks from Russian into English and French.

Soviet inspectors have already visited U.S. missile sites and related installations in Britain, West Germany, The Netherlands and the United States. Italy is the only European basing nation Soviet inspectors have not yet visited.

U.S. inspectors have so far visited sites in the Soviet Union, East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Amnesty finds widespread violations in India

LONDON (R) — Thousands of people have been unlawfully killed, tortured and detained by Indian police and security forces, Amnesty International charged Wednesday.

The London-based human rights group, in a report on India's human rights record since August 1987, said the violations had occurred because legal safeguards had been altered and national and state security forces were operating with impunity.

"There is a serious danger of innocent individuals falling victims to the widely defined powers which the government has given to members of the security forces

under special laws to arrest, detain and shoot to kill if such powers are used arbitrarily," it said.

Amnesty called on the government to abolish the death penalty, restore legal safeguards and set up independent investigations of all cases of death in custody, unlawful killings and torture.

It said it had submitted the report to Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in June but had received no reply.

A spokesman for the Indian Home Ministry in Delhi indicated that the allegations were a matter for the courts and said: "The

Indian legal system is quite independent and can take care of such complaints. We are an open society with an independent legal system where the judiciary is not only independent but also known for its independence."

The government has told parliament in the past that it takes no notice of Amnesty reports.

Amnesty said certain prisoners could now be tried without usual safeguards and security forces were immune to prosecution. Those most vulnerable to abuse were members of the scheduled castes or tribes (so-called "untouchables").

The most persistent allegations

Belfast riots mark internment anniversary

BELFAST (R) — Sporadic rioting erupted Tuesday with police opening fire to disperse Irish nationalists marking the 17th anniversary of Britain's internment without trial of guerrilla suspects in Northern Ireland, a policy abandoned in 1975.

Army and police patrols were under constant pressure and attack all night in Belfast, shot at and bombarded with petrol bombs, grenades and rocks, police said.

Several people were injured or arrested.

Cars were hijacked and set alight to make street barricades, a Protestant Baptist church was attacked by arsonists, a bus depot was stormed by rioters and a policeman slightly injured when a car raced through a roadblock.

Tension is traditionally high in Belfast when Irish nationalists mark the introduction of internment, dropped after Britain faced a storm of international protest over the arrest of 2,000 suspects.

Bonfires were lit across Belfast Tuesday and people rattled their dustbin lids on the ground, echoing the warning given to suspects in 1971 so they could hide before British troops burst into their houses.

Unionist politicians representing Northern Ireland's one-million strong Protestant majority called for a return to internment after an upsurge in attacks by the Irish Republican Army (IRA), which is fighting to end the territory's links with Britain.

Britain welcomes its newest princess

LONDON (R) — Britain has welcomed the birth of its newest princess, the duke and duchess of York's first child, who came into the world on what many believe to be the luckiest day of the century. She was born at 8:18 p.m. on the eighth day of the eighth month of 1988, a date which according to Chinese superstition is the luckiest of the century. On a day when international news was dominated by announcement of a ceasefire date in the Gulf war, Britain's popular newspapers carried the banner headline "It's a Girl." The Duke of York, Prince Andrew, who is Queen Elizabeth's second son, waved at the cheering crowd as he drove from London's Portland hospital after attending the birth Monday night of his 3.06-kilogramme daughter. Crowds pressed against Buckingham palace's railings to read an official birth notice announcing that mother and baby were well.

Butcher slaughters price inspector

PEKING (R) — A butcher in Nanchang, southeast China, has been executed for murdering a price inspector with a meat knife, the People's Daily said Tuesday. Inspector Chen Lianqing caught Yang Xianguo selling pork at an illegally high price in a city market late last month and demanded a fine, the paper said. Yang paid but then suddenly attacked Chen and another inspector with his cleaver. Yang was shot Monday after an appeal against execution failed, it said.

Oldest person lives in Cuba

HAVANA (R) — The world's oldest living person is a Cuban lady who will turn 117 this month, the Cuban daily newspaper Trabajadores said. Luisa Heredia Ruano was born August 25, 1871, from a black slave mother, it said. She gave birth to only one child, a daughter, but now has nine grandchildren and 16 great-grandchildren for a total of 42 descendants, including 14 from a fourth generation and three from a fifth.

Wedding boom on 8-8-88

LAS VEGAS (R) — This gambling city had a mini-wedding boom Monday, the eighth day of the eighth month of 1988, because many people regard eight as a lucky number. "We had 65 weddings booked for today instead of the usual Monday total of 25," Gordon Gust, owner of the Candlelight wedding chapel, which specialises in quick weddings, said. "Some couples want to be married at 8:00 a.m., others at 8:00 p.m. and others insist their ceremony must take exactly eight minutes," he said. "Eight minutes is pretty fast for a wedding ceremony," Gust added. Kathy Brown, wedding director of the Little Chapel of the West, said her chapel usually has five or six weddings on a Monday. "Today, we will be performing 46 weddings," she said.

Relaxing saves plunging skydiver

DARWIN, Australia (R) — A skydiver plunged more than three kilometres Monday after his two parachutes failed to open, and saved his life by relaxing. "When I went through the treetops I just relaxed my whole body. That was it," the thing that saved me was relaxing," Greg Wright said from his hospital bed Tuesday. Wright, 34, told reporters both the main and reserve parachutes failed soon after he made the jump from a Cessna aircraft with 14 others. "I bounced and bounced. I guess my number just wasn't up," he said.

Sheen's stand-in enjoys attention

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin (AP) — Ramon, Guzman's summer job as him spending his nights meeting celebrities, signing autographs and even entertaining marriage proposals from adoring female fans. Guzman, a senior this fall at Ripon College, is serving as actor Charlie Sheen's stand-in and double in the baseball movie "Major League," which is being filmed at Milwaukee County Stadium this summer. "It's weird, because people are coming up to me asking for my autograph, even after I tell them I'm not Charlie," said Guzman, whose build and face resemble the 32-year-old movie star. "They say, 'Oh, you know you're just his stand-in, but we want your autograph anyway,'" Guzman said.

Astronomers take dim view of Eiffel satellite

By Sarah Raper

PARIS — To mark the centennial of the Eiffel Tower, France's best-known symbol, the City of Light has planned a daring and dramatic display of space technology — an orbiting string of luminous balloons that will appear as large as the full moon when seen from Earth.

"In 1989 the Eiffel Tower will be 100 years old, and the question was what would be a proper tribute," says Philippe Gillieron, a spokesman for the Eiffel Tower Management Company, sponsor of the project.

"Gustave Eiffel was responding to the challenge and the great adventure of his time — how to erect the tallest structure of his day. His design was for 300 metres, almost 1,000 feet," he says. "Now the same challenge resurfaces, and this time the frontier is obviously space."

Eiffel, an engineer with a passion for building bridges, designed the tower for the Paris Exhibition in 1889, defying sceptical opponents.

The centennial project has captured the imagination of French and aroused the indignation of astronomers. They fear the space sculpture will damage highly light-sensitive detecting instruments and make observations already hindered by moon and natural celestial objects such as the moon even

more difficult.

"There are a couple of aspects that are troubling about the project," says David L. Crawford, an astronomer at Kitt Peak National Observatory in Tucson, Arizona. "It is bright, and chances are it will wipe out the detectors. And basically it's advertising. The next thing we'll see is the McDonald's arches, and that's the wrong kind of thing to put in the sky."

The project began in 1986 as a nationwide design competition, with entries submitted by celebrated space engineers and French schoolchildren.

The winner was a "light ring" designed by a six-member team that included the chief researcher at France's National Centre for Scientific Research, Jean-Pierre Pommerehne, and architects who had previously designed a prize-winning space station.

The efforts of French teenagers at the College of Notre Dame of Tilloye in Compiègne did not go unnoticed. Their design was given an honourable mention by the jury, which included representatives from a number of European space agencies.

The light ring consists of an inflatable ring about 15 miles in circumference dotted with 100 reflective balloons made of mylar.

from most of the world that would be symbolic of universal communications in the 20th century," says Gillieron.

The balloons, each with a diameter of almost 20 feet, would reflect sunlight in much the same way as the moon and would, according to the designers' calculations, shine among the 21 brightest stars seen from Earth.

The entire sculpture would appear as a brightly lit doughnut 500 miles above the Earth.

The designers say the uninfated light ring would be stuffed into a container and launched into space, where the container would explode, inflating the ring. Three years later it would self-destruct, they say.

The cost of the project, including the launch, is set at \$40 million.

The Eiffel Tower Company is racing to find corporate sponsors for the feasibility and environmental-impact studies needed to carry out the project. The company hopes to complete the studies by the time the tower turns 100 in 1989, although the light ring would

not be launched until 1990 or 1991.

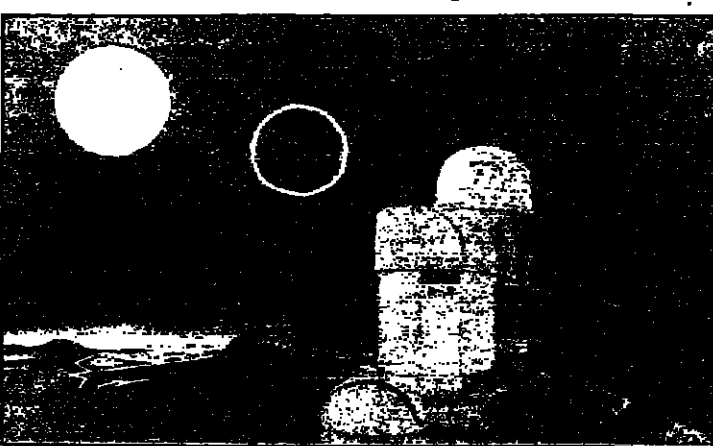
Meanwhile, the debate among astronomers threatens support for the project, even among groups that participated in the initial contest. A spokeswoman for the European Space Agency said the organisation had dissociated itself from the plan. The French National Centre for Space Studies is awaiting completion of the studies, says Gillieron.

Crawford is organising an international colloquium for astronomers on "Light Pollution, Radio Interference, and Other Space Debris." He says it's time for astronomers to focus on the hazards of projects such as the light ring and a Florida company's plan to launch an orbiting mausoleum for cremated bodies.

Other astronomers have written directly to the Eiffel Tower managers to complain. Professor Helene Dickel of the University of Illinois at Urbana has circulated a petition protesting the light ring.

"At the moment, we're realising there's suddenly a problem, and we should do something before it's too late," Dickel says, bemoaning astronomers' failures to stop much of the light pollution that hampers their work. "The mountaintops are not dark any more."

— National Geographic News Service.



Artist's concept, publicists' dream, astronomers' nightmare: Orbiting doughnut of 100 luminous balloons celebrates the 1989 centennial of Paris' Eiffel Tower. The French plan to launch the huge ring of balloons has angered astronomers worldwide. Here, as one example of the feared effect, the bright satellite bores between a full moon and Kitt Peak Observatory in Arizona, adding to the light interference already arising from nearby Tucson (National Geographic drawing).